REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1900-1901.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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1900-1901.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Governor and Council.

THE office of Governor of the Presidency was held during the year by His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., up to the 27th of December 1900, on which date His Excellency vacated office. His Excellency The Right Hon'ble Arthur Oliver Villiers, *Baron* Ampthill, G.C.I.E., arrived in Madras on the 27th idem and took his seat as Governor on the morning of the 28th of December. The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel, C.S.I., and the Hon'ble Mr. Winterbotham, C.S.I., continued to be Members of Council throughout the year.

Events of interest.

The chief event of interest in the year was the visit to Madras of His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency arrived on the 11th December 1900, and left on the 13th December 1900. The Government made its annual move to the Nílgiris in the middle of April 1900 and returned to the Presidency Town on the 17th October.

His Excellency the Governor's tours.

In June 1900 His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock proceeded to Mysore as the representative of His Excellency the Viceroy, on the occasion of the marriage of His Highness the Maharája of Mysore. His Excellency left Ootacamund on the 4th June and after a stay of two days at Mysore returned to Ootacamund on the 9th idem. His Excellency Lord Ampthill arrived at Madras on the 27th December 1900, and his first tour was to the Chingleput, North Arcot and Cuddapah districts. His Excellency left Madras on the 20th February 1901 and the first place visited was Chingleput. His Excellency also visited Conjeeveram, Vellore, Tirupaṭi and Cuddapah. At several places His Excellency interviewed the ryots and inspected their crops. His Excellency returned to Madras on the 28th February 1901. His Excellency started on his second tour on the 6th March 1901. He spent three days at Ootacamund and on his return journey visited Salem and Yercaud. While at Salem His Excellency received deputations from the Municipality, the Trades' Association and the Sowrashtra community and others, to all of which he replied. At Yercaud also, His Excellency received deputations from the Shavaroy Planters' Association, the Union Members and the Malayalis. During his stay at Yercaud, His Excellency visited the new ghát road. His Excellency returned to Madras on the 16th March 1901.

Travancore State.

In the Travancore State three Regulations were passed during the year—the Vakils' Regulation, the Land Conservancy Regulation, and the Regulation to define and codify the law relating to promissory notes, bills of exchange, and cheques. The actual strength of the Police force at the close of the year, excluding the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents, was 1,681, and the total cost of the department Rs. 2,10,864. The Police investigated in all 4,932 cases, of which 2,012 were referred as false, and 54 transferred to the undetected list. Including arrears 2,774 cases involving 4,160 persons were charged before the Magistracy with the result that 2,267 cases, or 84 per cent. ended in conviction

involving 3,005 persons or 75 per cent. The value of property lost was Rs. 53,528, and of that recovered Rs. 34,365 or 64 per cent. Including arrears and cases received by transfer, the number of original cases for disposal by the Magistracy was 20,344, involving 48,342 persons, of which 20,198 involving 47,864 persons were disposed of. The number of appeals to the District Magistrates was 936, affecting 1,690 persons, and of these 919 cases affecting 1,665 persons were disposed of, conviction and sentence of the lower courts being confirmed in 57·06 per cent. of the persons concerned in the appeals disposed of. Inclusive of arrears there came for disposal before the Sessions courts 189 cases affecting 826 persons, of which 177 cases involving 795 persons were disposed of. The High court decided 242 out of 243 appeals before it confirming the conviction of the lower courts in the case of 42·09 per cent. of the persons involved. Including the 784 prisoners that remained in custody at the commencement of the year, the total jail population during the Malabar year 1075 was 2,243. The cost of the jails amounted to Rs. 60,499, the average expenditure per convict in the Central jail being Rs. 76. In all the Civil courts, there were 49,468 original suits for disposal, of which 41,412 were disposed of, leaving 8,056 in arrears. The number of appeals for disposal by the District courts was 2,925, and that by the High court 787; of these 2,252 and 592, respectively, were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 56·01 and 56·14. The receipts and charges under Civil justice were Rs. 5,98,802 and Rs. 3,03,612, respectively, and those on account of Criminal justice Rs. 37,623 and Rs. 1,82,580. In the Registration department 148,446 documents were registered, their aggregate value being Rs. 3,13,50,665. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,41,994 and Rs. 1,01,932, respectively. The Survey and Settlement departments cost Rs. 97,293 and Rs. 1,91,378, respectively; the outturn of the former department under the head of 'area computed' being 406·21 square miles. The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,63,41,874, of which Rs. 1,69,47,824 represented the value of the exports, and Rs. 93,94,050 that of the imports. Including debt heads the total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,00,01,301, of which land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 23,57,569 and Rs. 20,06,353, respectively. Tobacco yielded Rs. 9,98,427, abkári and opium Rs. 7,21,989, customs Rs. 7,46,739, law and justice Rs. 6,36,425, forests Rs. 5,09,125, and stamps Rs. 3,83,589. The charges aggregated Rs. 96,24,202. The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 18,92,028. The total number of vaccine operations performed fell from 139,465 to 135,450, and the percentage of successful vaccination from 85·04 to 83·60. 56,111 births and 40,957 deaths were registered representing 22·06 and 16·14 per mille of the population, respectively. The number of patients treated in the Sirkar institutions affording medical relief continued to increase, viz., from 11,596 in- and 365,887 out-patients to 12,966 and 444,853, respectively, making a total of 457,819. This was exclusive of 152,652 patients treated by the medical men and native vydians receiving aid from the Sirkar. The number of educational institutions in the State rose from 3,521 to 3,637, and that of scholars from 176,095 to 177,699. Of the schools 429 with 43,826 pupils were Sirkar, 931 with 49,887 pupils private aided and 2,277 with 83,986 pupils private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils 136,017 were boys and 41,682 girls, the total forming 6·9 per cent. of the total population. The proportions of the male and female populations of school-going age under instruction were 43·8 and 4·0.

Cochin State.

In the Cochin State four Regulations were passed—a regulation to provide for noting marine protests, a regulation for the disposal of certain appeal cases pending in the Rája's Court of Appeal, and regulations to provide for the quartering of a punitive police force in disturbed places, and to make provision for punishing the landing or embarking of goods at unauthorised ports. Excluding the Superintendent the actual strength of the Police force at the close of the year was 552. The total cost of maintenance during the year was Rs. 67,256. The total number of cases investigated by the Police was 1,476, of which 837 were charged before the Magistracy. Of these and the 66 cases under trial at the commencement of the year, 644 or 71·31 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons charged was 1,498, of whom 909 or 60·70 per cent. were convicted. The alleged value of property lost was Rs. 17,771, of which property of the value of Rs. 7,516 or 42 per cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the Magistrates was 4,310 involving 8,531 persons. Of these, 4,284 cases affecting 8,422 persons were dealt with. Of the persons dealt with 125 were committed for trial, 1,507 convicted, 3,268 acquitted or discharged, and the balance 3,631 were otherwise disposed of. The appeals to the District Magistrates numbered 213, all of which were disposed of, the original convictions being reversed in the case of 26 per cent. of the appellants. There were 46 original cases affecting 137 persons before the Sessions courts, all of which were disposed of, the ratio of convictions being 51·82 per cent. of the persons involved. The Appeal court had 25 appeals, all of which were disposed of. At the commencement of the year the Central jail had 191 and the Subsidiary jails 58 prisoners. To these 425 and 1,395 prisoners, respectively, were added during the course of the year and 405 and 1,353 were discharged, thus leaving 211 and 100 at the close of the year. The total cost of these jails was Rs. 12,415 and Rs. 2,497. The total number of original suits for disposal by the Civil courts fell from 11,957 to 11,342, of which 10,926 were dealt with. The appeals before the District courts rose from 597 to 653, of which 479 were disposed of against 483 in 1074, the lower courts' decisions being confirmed in 56 per cent. of the cases appealed against. The Appeal court had in all 244 appeals for disposal, of which 194 were disposed of. His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal had 41 appeals, of which all but 28 were disposed of. The receipts and charges on account of Civil justice were Rs. 1,49,941 and Rs. 88,660. Those on account of Criminal justice amounted to Rs. 3,708 and Rs. 35,379. In the Registration department 32,030 documents were registered against 32,203 in the previous year, the average value of a document registered being Rs. 348. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 45,527 and Rs. 23,146. The value of the exports from, and imports into, the Sirkar port of Malipuram was Rs. 40 and Rs. 2,466, respectively. The receipts and charges of the year under service heads amounted to Rs. 22,96,258 and Rs. 22,06,925 against Rs. 25,19,110 and Rs. 23,93,471, respectively, in the previous year. Land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 6,98,488 and Rs. 4,67,967, respectively, abkári and opium yielded Rs. 1,55,912, stamps, registration and law and justice Rs. 3,12,284, and forest Rs. 3,11,382. Under charges the most important items were public works Rs. 4,06,814, palace Rs. 3,00,166, religious Rs. 1,92,441, and education Rs. 97,569. The charges were Rs. 89,333 less than the receipts, and the closing balance was Rs. 2,18,401 in the Sirkar treasuries, and Rs. 25,41,800 in Government of India promissory notes. The births and deaths registered were 6,081 and 5,789, respectively. The number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 22,851, but the percentage of

successful operations was 89 against 90 in the previous year. The number of in-patients treated during the year rose from 2,956 to 3,268, and of out-patients from 160,067 to 191,589. The total number of schools in the State rose from 1,190 to 1,239, and that of pupils from 36,057 to 36,893. Of the total number of schools 59 with 6,387 pupils were Sirkar, 109 with 9,051 pupils were private aided and 1,071 with 21,455 pupils were private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils under instruction 26,571 were boys and 10,322 girls forming, respectively, 49 per cent. of the male and 19 per cent. of the female population of school-going age calculated at 15 per cent. against 48 and 19 per cent. in the previous year.

Pudukkóttai State.

A public reception was given to His Highness the Rája by His Excellency the Viceroy in November 1900. His Highness the Rája visited Europe during the year. A regulation was passed to provide for the Census of 1901. The season was slightly better than the previous one. Public health was also better. 1,467 cases were reported by the police, of which 94 per cent. were detected. 57 per cent. of cases charged ended in conviction. 2,864 cases, involving 4,937 persons, came before the magistracy, and all but 81 were decided. 108 appeals were filed before the Chief Magistrate, and 8 before the Sessions court. The Chief court decided all its appeals, and the Sessions court 7. 768 persons were admitted to jail, and 748 were released. The health of the prisoners was good. There were 1,663 original and 1,461 small cause suits, and 93 appeals for disposal. 1,419 original and 1,350 small cause suits, and 59 appeals were disposed of. The number of documents registered was 23,410 of the aggregate value of Rs. 31,49,730. The receipts and charges of the Registration department were Rs. 28,622, and Rs. 17,989, respectively. The land revenue demand was Rs. 7,08,954, and collections were Rs. 6,21,162. Rs. 28,147 were spent on revenue survey during the year. The total receipts and expenditure were Rs. 19·58 lakhs and Rs. 10·48 lakhs. The closing balance was Rs. 9·10 lakhs, of which Rs. 6 lakhs were invested in Government securities. The demand under abkári was Rs. 56,351, and the whole demand was collected. The number of patients medically treated decreased slightly to 72,043. The medical department cost Rs. 17,562. The number of vaccinations rose from 7,772 in fasli 1309 to 8,313, of which 7,723 were successful. The number of schools fell from 310 to 285.

Banganapalle State.

The rainfall was insufficient, and the harvest poor. Loans amounting to Rs. 3,024 were advanced to ryots. 276 criminal cases were decided against 282 in 1899–1900, and 348 civil suits against 394. The demand and collection were Rs. 3,43,865 and Rs. 2,46,685, respectively, against Rs. 2,25,736 and Rs. 1,43,502 in the previous year. Expenditure was Rs. 2,10,600, of which Rs. 23,750 were spent on public works. 12,404 patients were treated at the dispensary, against 11,173 in 1899–1900. The midwife attended 69 cases. 463 persons were vaccinated. The number of schools decreased from 21 to 19, and that of pupils increased from 749 to 772.

Sanduru State.

The season was favourable. The year was, on the whole, healthy. 126 criminal cases were disposed of in the Diwan's court, against 141 in the previous year. The net revenue from all sources was Rs. 51,872 against Rs. 48,658 in 1899–1900. Expenditure decreased to Rs. 43,616. 9,894, or 959 more patients than in the previous year, were treated in the dispensary. 562 cases were

vaccinated against 546 in the previous year. The number of pupils rose by 58 to 160, and the girls' school had 52 pupils against 59 in the previous year.

Political pensions.

In all Rs. 2,30,363 were paid to stipendiaries through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends against Rs. 2,34,849 in 1899–1900. The number of stipendiaries fell by 1 to 580. Five stipendiaries, drawing Rs. 13 per mensem, commuted their stipends, and received Rs. 1,738 as bonuses.

Gódávari Agency.

The season was, on the whole, favourable. The death-rate increased owing to outbreaks of cholera and small-pox. There was a decrease in the birth-rate throughout the agency, except in one division. One boundary dispute was amicably settled. There was an increase in the number of complaints against Police officers. 557 criminal cases, involving 1,402 persons, stood for disposal. 516 were disposed of, 483 persons being convicted. There were 34 appeals, all of which were decided. 319 original civil suits and 25 appeals were instituted during the year, against 360 and 26, respectively, in 1899–1900. The pendency increased from 36 at the beginning, to 40 at the end, of the year. Rs. 16,237 were spent on public works (Rs. 7,421 on communications, and Rs. 6,437 on buildings) out of an allotment of Rs. 19,275. There was a large decrease (Rs. 4,584) in the demand under abkári, and an increase (Rs. 5,328) in the opium revenue. The number of patients treated at the various hospitals increased by 1,583. The number of vaccinations increased from 6,617 to 8,273; but the percentage of successful cases fell from 73·1 to 68·99. The number of aboriginal pupils at the schools fell from 215 boys and 27 girls to 197 boys and 21 girls. The number of pupils qualified for results grants fell to 293.

Vizagapatam Agency.

The season generally throughout the agency was an improvement on the preceding year, though by no means good. Small-pox appeared in some taluks, but not in an epidemic form. Cholera also broke out. The Bissemkatak estate continued under management, but the Payakapad estate was made over to the proprietor. The suit brought by the Nowrangapur ladies against the Maharája of Jeypore has since been disposed of in favour of the plaintiffs. A commission met for the settlement and demarcation of the boundary between Jeypore and the neighbouring States in the Central Provinces, and it completed the boundary on the western side. In all 128 miles of boundary were demarcated. 2,012 criminal cases and 43 appeals were disposed of against 1,770 and 67 in the previous year, while 496 civil suits and 39 appeals were disposed of against 507 and 44 in 1899–1900. 41,388 patients were treated and 14,269 were successfully vaccinated. The number of schools decreased from 185 to 160, and that of pupils from 3,740 to 3,309 owing to the reduction of result grants; but it is satisfactory to note that the number of aboriginal scholars rose from 826 to 868. Out of the total allotment of Rs. 61,250 for public works, Rs. 60,787 were expended. The abkári revenue rose from Rs. 1,45,838 to Rs. 1,61,997, while opium revenue fell from Rs. 49,179 to Rs. 32,408.

Ganjám Agency.

The season was favourable, and crops were generally satisfactory. Prices of food-grains were high owing to excessive exports to the Central Provinces. There were no epidemics. The boundary dispute between the Parlákimedi maliahs and the Jeypore zamindari was settled, and the boundary demarcated. There were no disturbances of the public peace during the year. Out of Rs. 30,685 allotted for public works, Rs. 30,614 were expended. Rs. 8,230 were spent on new works, Rs. 500 on repairs to buildings, and Rs. 11,288 on repairs to communications.

Rs. 17,872 was the annual rental realised by the sale of 111 abkári shops, against Rs. 12,274 on 92 shops in the previous year. The two opium shops rose in value from Rs. 1,980 to Rs. 2,400. 107 in-patients and 1,877 out-patients were treated at the hospital at Balligudá; 71 in- and 2,796 out-patients at Goomsur; and 115 in- and 6,869 out-patients at Ramagiri. The numbers treated at the two first-named hospitals show a decrease, while the latter hospital had an increase of patients. The number of cases vaccinated increased from 16,189 to 17,688. The number of pupils in the schools was 3,939 against 4,226 in the previous year. 1,649 of the pupils were aborigines. Of 45 suits for disposal, 41 were disposed of; as were all of the 5 appeals.

Covenanted Civilians.

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the 1st of April 1901 was 165 against 170 on the same date in 1900. There were 5 Statutory Civilians.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands.

The peshkash payable to Government by permanently-settled estates during the year ending 30th June 1900 amounted to Rs. 49,94,873, or Rs. 126 less than in the previous year. The shrotriem jódi for the year was Rs. 7,43,253. The total land revenue (current demand), including ryotwár and miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 5,48,21,408 against Rs. 5,76,11,686 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable character of the season and was the result mainly of the following variations: (*a*) decrease under second-crop charge and water-rate 7·21 lakhs; (*b*) increase under season remissions 24·79 lakhs; (*c*) increase under fixed remissions 1·07 lakhs; (*d*) decrease under miscellaneous items 2·15 lakhs—total 35·22 lakhs. The following increases also occurred:—In the assessment of holdings 6·80 lakhs; decrease under beriz deductions 0·54 lakhs—total 7·34 lakhs. Excluding the areas occupied without pattas and shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous" and also the occupied area in South Canara district, for which statistics are not available, the total area in occupation, which had increased steadily up to fasli 1307 and showed a fall in fasli 1308, declined still further during the year ending with June 1900. There was a decrease in 9 districts and an increase in 11 others. Nearly the whole decrease occurred in the affected districts, it was largest in Anantapur, in which about 47,000 acres of dry holdings were relinquished during the year, owing to the unfavourable character of the season. This large decrease is discounted by an increase of 26,000 acres in the area occupied without patta. The decreases in the remaining districts are also attributed to the same cause. But in Kistna a portion of the decrease was only nominal, being due to the deficiency caused by the introduction of survey areas into the Masulipatam portion of the district. On the other hand, the increase was large in Gódávari, and was chiefly due to the inclusion, under holdings, of the area of certain rented villages, settled and transferred to assessed. The increase in Coimbatore and Salem districts was partly due to the introduction of survey areas in respect of some villages, recently surveyed in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Bhaváni, Trichengóde and Tiruppattúr. In the remaining districts and also in Coimbatore, the increase is generally attributed to extension of cultivation and partly to grant of pattas for lands previously shown under "Miscellaneous." The total assessment of the holdings was Rs. 445·17 lakhs, that is, Rs. 6·80 lakhs or 1·55 per cent. more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all

the districts except Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, the Nilgiris and Malabar, where there were decreases. Nearly Rs. 7·17 lakhs of the increase occurred in the districts of Gódávari and Kistna and was chiefly due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment. The increase in the remaining districts was due chiefly to extension of cultivation. But in Salem it was also partly due to the introduction of new rates of assessment in two taluks, and to the transfer to wet of dry lands commanded by the Barur Project. The decreases are generally attributed to larger areas having been relinquished than taken up during the year, owing to the unfavourable season. The increase in the assessment in Bellary, notwithstanding a decrease in area of holdings, was due to the relinquishment of poor lands lightly assessed and to the taking up on dharkast of good lands assessed at higher rates. Compared with fasli 1285, the year which preceded the great famine of 1876—78, the occupied area showed an increase of 12·36 per cent. against 12·49 per cent. in the previous year. Including the area shown as "Miscellaneous," *i.e.*, land occupied though not included in patta, the increase was 2·94 million acres or 14·4 per cent. But the real increase, after allowing for excess due to the introduction of revised survey areas, and to the resumption of certain inám lands, was only 1·78 million acres, shared by all the districts except Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool. The total area under crops, inclusive of the area under miscellaneous cultivation, was 18·43 million acres against 19·46 million acres in fasli 1308. The decrease, which was due to the unfavourable season amounting to over 1 million acres, occurred throughout the Presidency except Ganjám and Malabar, where there was an increase. The decrease was large in the Carnatic, Central and Southern districts. Owing to the unfavourable season in the several districts of the Presidency, the remission granted during the year on wet and dry lands was Rs. 29·59 lakhs, or Rs. 24·79 lakhs more than in the previous year. Other remissions and deductions granted, irrespective of season, increased from Rs. 11·30 lakhs to Rs. 11·83 lakhs. The demand under water-rate and second-crop charge was Rs. 18·04 lakhs or Rs. 7·21 lakhs less than in the previous year. Including these items, but excluding omissions and deductions, the net demand under ryotwári land revenue was Rs. 422·09 lakhs. Miscellaneous items of land revenue, made up chiefly of quit-rent and water-tax on minor ináms (Rs. 32·77 lakhs), of revenue derived from land cultivated but for which no pattas were issued (Rs. 8·04 lakhs), of revenue derived from trees (3·43 lakhs) and of charge for water on land in zamindari and inám villages irrigated from Government sources (Rs. 12·50 lakhs), amounted to Rs. 68·74 lakhs. Including these items, the total demand was Rs. 490·83 lakhs or Rs. 27·88 lakhs less than in the previous year. Including cesses, the total current demand was Rs. 6,23,59,870, of which Rs. 5,83,39,813 or 93·6 per cent. were collected within the year, and Rs. 436 were written off the accounts. The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 16,12,541 and the collections and remissions in the year came up to Rs. 13,82,058, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,30,483. The total demand of land revenue and cesses, both arrears and current, thus amounted to Rs. 6,39,72,411, of which only Rs. 42,50,104 or 6·6 per cent. remained uncollected at the end of the year. The land revenue charges (including the salaries of Revenue Inspectors but not the pay of village establishments) amounted to Rs. 44,82,117 or 7·5 per cent. of the total collections. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of

4·87 per cent. in the number of coercive processes of all kinds issued for the collection of revenue; as usual, the bulk (over 90 per cent.) of these processes consisted of mere notices of demand. There was a decrease of 7·1 per cent. in the number of defaulters whose property (moveable and immoveable) was attached; the number of ryots whose property was sold also showed a decrease of about 4 per cent., although the amount of arrears for which actual sale had to be resorted to increased by about 25 per cent. The extent of immoveable property sold during the year fell from 60,806 acres to 52,852 acres or by about 13 per cent. Of the processes issued, about 97 per cent. were served by the village agency. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 20,895, a sum exceeding the charges by Rs. 2,661. The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,01,572, of which Rs. 16,664 were collected and Rs. 3,454 remitted. The number of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers to the Revenue Department showed an increase of 10·5 per cent. as compared with the number received in the previous year; and there was also a slight increase in the proportion of such applications to the total number received.

Land Revenue administration.

No important administrative measures were carried out during the year under report. The question of declaring by legislation the impartibility and inalienability of ancient zamindaries in this Presidency in order to save the proprietors from ruinous family litigation, was under consideration during the year, and the conclusions arrived at by this Government as to the lines on which the legislation should proceed were submitted for the approval of the Government of India. In order to carry out the reorganization of village establishments in proprietary estates and as a necessary preliminary to the constitution of a fund for payment of fixed salaries to the village officers, proposals were called for from Collectors for the enfranchisement of service inâms in the proprietary estates of their districts and the subject is now engaging the attention of the Board of Revenue. The following measure received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council and became law during the year:—An Act to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 and the Madras Survey and Boundary Marks Act IV of 1897, so as to include in the definition of the term "Proprietor" persons in lawful management of estates or portions thereof, such as managers appointed by the Court of Wards, receivers or guardians appointed by civil courts, &c. The Board submitted its remarks on the following measures during the year:—(1) The Bill to vest in local boards and municipal councils communal porambokes in zamindaris and whole inâm villages; (2) The revised Bill to provide for the regulation and inspection of mines. (The Bill became law towards the close of the year); (3) The new Census Bill; (4) The question of providing by means of a legislative enactment additional facilities for the settlement of disputes by arbitration in rural areas.

Revenue survey.

During 1900–1901, the work of the department comprised: (i) cadastral survey of Government lands excluded from former surveys; (ii) cadastral survey of proprietary estates and block survey (for determining village-cess) of inâm villages under section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897; (iii) cadastral resurvey of Government lands prior to resettlement; (iv) special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits; and (v) theodolite survey of the South Canara-Mysore boundary. The maintenance of survey records and boundary

marks, which had, since the middle of 1895–1896, formed part of the work of the Survey department, was transferred to the Revenue department from 1st April 1900. Cadastral survey of cultivation scattered over hill and jungle excluded from former survey was in progress in North Arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore. Cadastral survey of proprietary estates and block survey of inám villages were in progress in the following districts :—Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Bellary, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Survey for registration of janmam titles under Act III of 1896 was in progress in Malabar. Supplemental sub-division measurement for the Settlement department was in progress in South Canara. Cadastral resurvey prior to resettlement was in progress in Kistna, Kurnool, and Nellore. The survey of lands within municipal limits was completed in the following 4 municipalities :—Cuddalore, Mannárgudi, Negapatam, and Coimbatore. Maps and fair records for the following 3 municipalities were completed :—Salem, Mannárgudi, and Palghat. During 1900–1901, 883 square miles of cadastral survey, 1,568 square miles of cadastral resurvey, 26 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits and 51 square miles of topographical survey were mapped on scale 40, 16 or 8 inches = 1 mile. The total expenditure during 1900–1901 was Rs. 6,45,833.

Revenue settlement.

During 1900–1901, resettlement rates were introduced into the 4 remaining taluks of the Gódávari district and into the remaining 2 taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district, and the following tracts were settled for the first time :—(1) 85 rented and hill villages in the Gódávari district, (2) about 4 square miles of Government land in the midst of zamindari villages of Cocanada taluk in the Gódávari district, and (3) the whole of Palghat taluk and 94 desams of Calicut taluk in the Malabar district. The classification of lands for purposes of settlement was carried on in the remaining portion of Uppinangadi taluk in the South Canara district. All the whole inám villages in the Nellore district, and 1 such village in the South Arcot district were also classified, with a view to fix the proper assessment for charging local cesses. The area classified amounted to 420 square miles. The measurement of 2,214 sub-divisions of survey fields was carried out in the Malabar district, and 1,348,582 taxable trees were also counted in South Canara in connection with the assessment of garden lands. The total expenditure of the Settlement department during the year was Rs. 2,95,961; the total cost of the department up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,28,26,495. The net increase of revenue in the districts settled for the first time amounted to Rs. 60,97,374, while in the districts or portions of districts resettled it was Rs. 11,78,167.

Inám Commission.

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. 49 title-deeds however were issued, of which 25 were for personal ináms in the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Kistna, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam, 8 for devadayam ináms in Anantapur, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Gódávari and Trichinopoly, 2 for dharmadayam ináms in South Arcot, 1 for a dasabandham inám in Anantapur, and the rest for sundry cases of village service ináms that awaited settlement in North Arcot and Salem. The total area dealt with was 543 acres assessed at Rs. 622, and the quit-rent newly charged was Rs. 145. The cost of the establishment amounted to Rs. 7,630. From the commencement of the inám operations, the Commissioner has dealt with 493,704 title-deeds covering an extent of 7,390,682 acres assessed

at a little over 115 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of inâms amounts to Rs. 25,37,035, while the total cost of the commission has been Rs. 15,68,035, or 61·8 per cent. of the annual addition to the revenue.

Court of Wards.

39 estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of fasli 1309 (1899–1900). Three estates were newly taken up during the year, while 3 others were surrendered to their proprietors on the cessation of their minority. All the estates surrendered, viz., Munagala in Kistna, Timmaji-ammal's estate in North Arcot, and Ettiyapuram in Tinnevelly, were handed over with an augmented surplus, although considerable expenditure had been incurred on the payment of debts, the upkeep of irrigation works and the execution of miscellaneous improvements. Of the 39 incapacitated proprietors who remained under the court's care, 1 was an imbecile, 34 were minors (2 being females), 2 were incapacitated by sex alone, while the remaining 2 were on their own application made wards of court under Madras Act IV of 1899 owing to the embarrassed condition of their estates. The number of wards and their relations under tuition during the year was 52, of whom 47 were males and 5 females. The total area of holdings in estates under the court's management at the close of the year was 424,028 acres, of which 338,981 acres or 79·9 per cent. were cultivated against 91·4 per cent. in the previous year. Excluding Punnattur (for which correct figures were not available), the total demand of the estates was 38·88 lakhs (23·86 current and 15·02 lakhs arrears). Of this, 23·12 lakhs were collected and ·96 lakh was written off the accounts, leaving a balance of 14·80 lakhs, or 38·1 per cent. uncollected at the close of the year. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 30,01,454. Adding to this, Rs. 7,45,139 the cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total available assets (other than Government securities) amounted to Rs. 37,46,593, of which Rs. 30,52,516 (including a sum of Rs. 3,58,564 invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 2,74,715 devoted to the repayment of debts) were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the year was thus Rs. 6,94,077. Adding the value of grain on hand (Rs. 66,291) and of Government securities (Rs. 38,51,400), the balance to the credit of the estates under management at the end of the year was Rs. 46,11,768. Of the expenditure incurred during the year, 2·75 lakhs were paid in liquidation of debts, 1·60 lakhs were spent on the maintenance and education of wards, 2·31 lakhs on establishment and 2·29 lakhs on public works.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

Two meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year. The following Acts received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General during the year: The Madras Harbour Trust (Amendment) Act, 1900; the Madras Proprietary Estates and Survey (Amendment) Act, 1900; the Madras Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Act, 1900; and the Madras Local Boards Act Amendment Act, 1900.

Police.

The year was one of high prices with a correspondingly high crime rate. There was a serious outbreak of robbery and dacoity in Tinnevelly, and additional police were sanctioned, the cost being borne by the inhabitants of the tract in which they were quartered. A disturbance, which threatened to assume formidable proportions, occurred among the hill people of the Vizagapatam district, but

it was suppressed by the prompt action of the police, acting under the orders of the District Magistrate. The actual strength of the police force of the Presidency inclusive of the City of Madras was 23,305 against 23,445 in 1899. The actual strength of the regular force was 22,533, the deficiency being 0·9 per cent. of the sanctioned strength which was 22,759. The decrease of 368 in the sanctioned strength as compared with the figure for 1899 was due to the reduction of the special police sanctioned for plague duty, and to the removal of the members of the District office establishments from the police force in which they were formally enrolled hitherto. The cost of the force was Rs. 43,83,880 which is an increase of Rs. 28,570, mainly due to an increase of Rs. 10,000 under 'Travelling allowances,' and to a sum of Rs. 10,000, the cost of ammunition supplied by mistake by the Ordnance department, in excess of the police indents. The proportion of police to the population was 1 to 1,720 against 1 to 1,706 in the previous year and 1 to 1,695 in 1898. The proportion of working police to area was 1 to 8·3 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 193–8–9 or As. 1–10⅓ per head of the population against As. 1–9⅔ in 1899. The conduct of the force was not satisfactory. The proportion of men punished for offences other than absence without leave rose from 20·7 per cent. to 22·3 per cent. There was also an increase in the number of men dismissed, the figure being 345 in 1900 against 328 in 1899. Judicial convictions, however, continued to decline, the numbers for the last 3 years being 290, 273 and 245. Rs. 2,158–8–0 were disbursed in rewards against Rs. 1,972 in 1899 ; but the number of men who were given money rewards was only 581 against 600 in the previous year. Casualties rose from 1,700 to 1,790. There were 1,505 enlistments. There was a trifling advance in the proportion of men able to read and write, the percentage being 87·2 against 86·7 in 1899. The Police School at Vellore was in session for 6 months during the year, and 91 of 128 pupils passed the examination held in March 1900. The number of known depredators brought on the register during the year was 2,727, and those struck off numbered 1,647. There were 18,327 known depredators, suspects, receivers, and members of wandering gangs against 24,225 and 26,312 in 1899 and 1898, respectively. The great decline was due to a fall in the number of members of wandering gangs, as the result of the adoption of more correct methods of returning them. The number of known depredators convicted rose from 998 to 1,320, and there was a corresponding increase—from 1,967 to 2,700—in the number of persons convicted under section 75, Indian Penal Code. The Criminal Identification Bureau received 8,118 finger-print cards for registry. There were 2,554 references for the antecedents of suspected persons, of whom 474 or 18·6 per cent. were found to have been previously convicted. There was an increase in the total number of cognizable cases from 180,202 to 185,755, mainly attributable to the high prices of food-grains that prevailed during the year. The increase in offences under the Penal Code was from 43,030 in 1899 to 48,936 in the year under report. Public and local nuisances also increased from 81,913 to 82,900. There was, however, a falling off in the offences under Special and Local Laws. The ratio of convictions in the total cognizable crime was 78·8 per cent. in cases and 70·1 per cent. in persons against 79·1 per cent. and 68·6 per cent., respectively, in 1899. In offences under the Indian Penal Code, however, there was an advance in the proportion of convictions, the ratio being 37·2 per cent. in cases and 32·8 per cent. in persons against 33·1 per cent., and 28·4 per cent., respectively, in 1899. The percentage of value of property recovered in cognizable cases shows a continuing

decline, the ratios being 23·3 per cent. in 1898, 20·8 per cent. in 1899 and 18·1 per cent. in 1900. The decline in 1899 and 1900 may partly be due to the exaggerated sums entered as lost in the anti-Shánár cases. The number of murders reported was 524 against 506 in the preceding year ; 24·9 per cent. of the police cases were detected. Dacoities numbered 677 against 488 in 1899. The percentage of convictions in police cases was 24·9. The total number of robberies was 746 against 571 in 1899. The police successfully prosecuted 40·1 per cent. of the cases dealt with by them. The number of house-breakings rose from 7,101 in 1899 to 8,996 in 1900. There was an advance in the proportion of police cases that ended in conviction, the ratio being 43·3 per cent. in 1900 against 37·7 per cent. in 1899 and 39·8 in 1898. Ordinary thefts numbered 14,012. 53·2 per cent. of the police cases ended in conviction as against 49·6 per cent. in 1899. There was a considerable increase in the number of cattle-thefts, the figures being 2,501 in 1899 and 3,941 in 1900. 52·0 per cent. of the police cases ended in conviction. There were 76 cases of cattle-poisoning reported or 14 more than in 1899 ; 34 cases were detected as against 17 in 1899. Cases of attempts to derail trains numbered 25 or 3 less than in 1899. Only 2 cases were detected. There was a decline in the number of cases under the Arms Act both reported and detected. References by Magistrates to the police fell from 3,828 to 3,493. There was an increase in the proportion of such cases found to be false. The police referred 11,780 cases as false against 12,037 in 1899. Of these, 10,946 cases were struck off as false. The proportion of cases declared false after trial showed a further decline, the ratio being 2·6 per cent. in 1898, 2·2 in 1899, and 1·9 in 1900. This is a satisfactory feature as indicating greater care in the prosecution of cases by the police. Only in 71 cases were complainants convicted for bringing false complaints, which is far from satisfactory. The preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code were more freely resorted to than in the preceding years, but there is much room for improvement when compared with other provinces. The number of persons put up before Magistrates was 2,307 against 1,430 in 1899, 557 in 1898, and 479 in 1897. The cases against 246 persons were still pending disposal at the end of the year. The number bound over was 1,170 against 730 in 1899, 319 in 1898, and 260 in 1897.

Rewards. The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 5,118, against Rs. 3,535 in 1899 and Rs. 5,873 in 1898. Rs. 2,115 were awarded by District Magistrates, Rs. 2,159 by the Inspector-General of Police, Rs. 207 by the Inspector-General of Prisons, and Rs. 637 by the Commissioner of Police.

Factories. The number of factories under the Act rose from 78 to 84. The daily average number of hands employed remained about the same as in the previous year (32,493). The number of serious accidents increased from 27 to 38. Six of these were fatal.

Sulphur licenses. 213 licenses to deal in sulphur (of which 20 were new) were in force in 1900, against 243 in the previous year. They covered 1,557 tons of sulphur against 1,459 in 1899. The total quantities of sulphur bought and sold decreased from 396 and 325 tons, respectively, to 276 and 289 tons, in the year under report.

Arms Act. The number of licenses issued under the Arms Act increased by 8,240 to 78,616. There was a large increase in the number of licenses in Form VIII. The number of prosecutions under the Indian Arms and Explosives Acts and Rules fell from 1,382 to 1,116; and 85 per cent. of cases ended in conviction.

Criminal jurisdiction was exercised in the mufassal by 4,974 village magistrates, 131 first-class magistrates, 460 second-class magistrates, 93 third-class magistrates, 20 Sessions judges, 4 additional and 3 assistant Sessions judges, and 3 Sessions judges and 2 additional Sessions judges in the Agencies and in the Presidency town, by the Presidency Magistrates and the High court. The number of offences returned as true was 321,513 or 300 less than in the previous year. 420 cases of murder and 84 of attempt at murder were placed before the courts as against 413 and 72, respectively, in 1899. As in the previous year, there were cases of dacoity in all districts except the Nilgiris. The number of persons brought to trial during the year was 462,752 as against 470,165 in the previous year, the number of European British subjects being 90 as against 144. The percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code and under the Special and Local Laws was 27·6 and 86·6 as against 26·5 and 85·4 in the preceding year. 308,403 original cases or 1,160 less than in 1899 were received in the Presidency, the Presidency town contributing 67,110 cases as against 64,974 in 1899 and the number of appeals received was 10,401 or about the same number as in the previous year. 222,837 cases affecting 375,836 persons were disposed of by the regular magistrates in the mufassal (village magistrates being excluded) as against 232,947 cases and 388,020 persons in 1899 and the percentage of convictions rose from 49·5 to 51·8. The average fine inflicted per head in the above class of courts was Rs. 4·8 as against Rs. 4·5 in 1899. The number of appeals instituted and disposed of by the magistrates was 7,952 and 7,934 as against 8,268 and 8,260, respectively, in the preceding year. The percentage of confirmation of sentences was 63·46. The number of cases disposed of by Sessions courts was 1,537 as against 1,256 and the percentage of conviction was 42·3 as against 48·9. The number of appeals preferred to the Sessions courts was 1,398, of which 1,386 appeals were disposed of, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,325 and 1,363. The percentage of confirmation of sentences was 69·8 as against 70·7 in 1899. 67,071 cases were received by the Presidency Magistrates as against 64,951 in 1899. 67,061 cases affecting 78,790 persons were disposed of as against 64,956 cases and 75,432 persons in 1899. The percentage of convictions was almost the same as in the previous year. 38 cases were disposed of at the High court Sessions as against 18 in 1899. The percentage of convictions was 82 as in the previous year. 29 cases in which Sessions judges disagreed with the verdicts of juries were referred to the High court. 64 cases in which capital sentences were inflicted on 94 persons were submitted for confirmation of the High court, and of the 99 persons concerned in 68 cases for disposal, 74 were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed in the case of 59 persons. 941 appeals and 514 revision cases came before the High court as against 766 and 548 in 1899. 956 appeals and 519 revision cases were disposed of as against 729 and 544 in the preceding year, the percentage of confirmation on appeal being 86·4 as against 88·3 in 1899. 2,944 calendars were perused by the High court during the year, and records were called for from the lower courts in 72 cases. 149 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of. Crime and Criminal Justice.

The number of Central jails in the Presidency (viz., 7) remained the same as in the previous year. The number of District jails was reduced from 11 at the beginning, to 10 at the end, of the year by the closing on the 31st March 1900, of the Guntúr District jail; and the number of sub-jails was 303 against 304 in 1899. The Civil Debtors' jail and the Criminal Leper Ward at Madras remained open as Prisons.

before. The jail population was the highest on record since 1891. Admissions of prisoners of all classes including transfers numbered 113,188 against 85,499 in 1899, and the daily average population rose from 10,747·48 in 1899 to 12,832·18 in 1900. The total number of convicts received was 66,696 against 49,657 in the previous year. Of these, 37,913 were direct admissions as compared with 30,852 in 1899. 110,612 prisoners, of whom 64,035 were convicts, were discharged from all causes during the year. Of the latter, 1,926 were released under the remission rules and 33,225 otherwise. There were 43 escapes against 23 in 1899. The number of deaths was 287 against 147 in 1899, and the number executed was 60. Burmese convicts at the beginning of the year numbered 190, of whom 4 were released on expiry of sentence or other grounds, 21 were re-transferred to Burma for release and 7 died, leaving 158 at the end of the year, of whom 129 were lifers and 29 termers. The number of under-trial prisoners received was 44,875 and of these 16,230 were released, 10,027 were convicted and sentenced, 18,590 were transferred, 54 escaped and 37 died. The daily average number of prisoners of this class rose from 1,766 to 2,212, the highest on record. The number of civil prisoners received was 1,617 with an aggregate population of 1,869 and of these 1,627 were released, 10 transferred and 2 died, leaving a balance of 230 remaining at the end of the year, 10 being State prisoners. Out of 37,908 convicts received by direct committal (exclusive of Criminal lunatics), 632 were Christians, 3,178 Muhammadans and 34,098 Hindus and Sikhs. 1·8 per cent. of these were juveniles. The percentage of persons whose previous occupation was classed as miscellaneous was 9·89 against 9·07 in 1899. The percentage of sentences below one month fell from 56·11 to 53·07. The proportion of sentences above one month and not exceeding one year rose from 37·93 to 39·65 and that of sentences in excess of one year was 6·26 as compared with 5·31 in 1899. The percentage of convicts sentenced to term transportation rose from ·06 to ·26. The number of jail offences fell from 14,891 in the preceding year to 14,324 in that under report. Criminal offences numbered 25 against 26 in 1899, while whipping was inflicted in 52 cases as compared with 67. In no jail was the proportion of convict officers employed in excess of the limit, viz., 10 per cent. of the convict population. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 13,49,953 against Rs. 10,98,396 in the previous year, and the total cost per head of maintenance was Rs. 66–10–9 against 65–1–8 in 1899. The cash earnings of convicts amounted to Rs. 1,39,356 and deducting this amount the net cost per head was Rs. 55–13–0. The death-rate recorded during the year was 25·4 per mille against 16·9 in 1899. The Inspector-General of Prisons inspected every Central, District and Special jails in the Presidency as also the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Vizagapatam and the Reformatory School at Chingleput, and visited 16 sub-jails. Rs. 38,075 were spent by the department on buildings against Rs. 30,765 in 1899.

Vagrancy. During the year 1900, 22 vagrants were admitted into the Government Workhouse, and there were 4 at the end of 1899. Of the total of 26, 4 obtained employment, 12 were released, and 6 left the workhouse otherwise. Thus 4 remained at the end of 1900. Of the 22 admitted in 1900, 12 were European British subjects, and the remainder were other British subjects. One of the vagrants had been a carpenter, 3 sailors, 2 soldiers, 4 clerks, 6 mechanics and railway employés, 2 had been labourers, and 4 had been otherwise employed. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 2,303 to Rs. 1,954.

Public Charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, and Rája Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital, were Rs. 18,945; and the expenditure was Rs. 19,931. The average daily number of paupers fed in the Depot Choultry, and of patients in the Native Infirmary were 85·71 and 97·2, respectively, showing a small increase in the former case and a small decrease in the latter. In the Foundling Asylum, the daily average number of children relieved was 2·83. 1,341 women, or 87 more than in 1899, were admitted for accouchement in Rája Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital. The receipts during the year on account of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry were Rs. 4,037; and the sum to the credit of the charity was Rs. 7,277. The average number of in-door paupers relieved daily was 46·73, and that of out-door paupers was 117·27. The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhana, including an opening balance of Rs. 1,393–11–4, amounted to Rs. 7,097–11–9, and the charges to Rs. 6,364–14–1. The daily average number of paupers, who received help from this institution, was 365 as compared with 360 in the preceding year. There were 10 female Mussalman paupers in receipt of money doles as against 13 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 297–8–0 against Rs. 339–8–0.

Civil justice.

The Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem worked until 31st March 1900 at Salem, from 1st June to the end of November at Coimbatore and from 1st December to the end of the year at Chittoor. The number of original suits and appeals instituted in the Presidency again decreased from 371,826 and 10,617 to 364,785 and 10,137, respectively. The number of cases instituted in village courts decreased from 102,704 in 1899 to 93,819, the number of such tribunals—5,192—being the highest on record. 94,249 suits were disposed of by them as against 101,974 in 1899. The number of suits instituted in the regular courts in the mufassal increased from 247,847 in 1899 to 250,140. 214,529 suits or 85·76 per cent. of the aggregate were contributed by District Munsifs' courts, 20,237 suits or 8·05 per cent. by Subordinate Judges' courts, and 2,382 suits or 0·95 per cent. by District courts. The number of appeals preferred in Subordinate Judges' and District courts decreased from 8,712 to 8,391. The number of suits and appeals disposed of by the regular mufassal courts was 246,172 and 8,243 as against 253,615 and 9,341, respectively, in 1899. In deciding appeals from decrees, the mufassal appellate courts confirmed the decisions appealed against in 63·38 per cent. of the cases, reversed in 16·74 per cent., varied in 13·91 per cent., and remanded in 5·97 per cent., the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 54·98, 17·33, 16·51, and 11·18, respectively. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned in the mufassal was 1,050 as against 1,084 in the previous year, and the amount realized in execution increased from Rs. 61,38,281 in 1899 to Rs. 82,53,695. 20,237 suits were instituted in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, and 19,847 were disposed of, the corresponding figures of the previous year being 20,651 and 21,253. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the City Civil Court increased from 313 and 375 to 352 and 386, respectively. The number of suits filed and disposed of on the Original Side of the High Court decreased from 311 and 291 in 1899 to 237 and 252, respectively. 1,746 appeals from decrees were received on the Appellate Side of the High Court and 1,546 were disposed of as against 1,905 and 1,828 in 1899. 63·25 per cent. of appeals from original decrees and 77·19 per cent. of appeals from appellate decrees resulted in confirmation as against 66·55 and 66·83 per cent. in 1899. The total receipts and charges of Civil and Criminal courts amounted to Rs. 63,39,303 and Rs. 51,21,641

as against Rs. 64,17,817 and Rs. 50,91,880, respectively, in 1899. The surplus was Rs. 12,17,662 as against Rs. 13,25,937 in the previous year.

Registration. The registrations during the year exceeded those of any previous year on record. They amounted to 967,030 documents, being an increase of 13·2 per cent. over those of the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts of the Presidency except Malabar and the Nilgiris, and was due partly to the failure of rains, to the rise in the prices of food-grains and of ground-nut and cotton, to the revival of ground-nut trade in South Arcot and other districts, the extension of irrigation under the Periyár works in Madura, the cessation of anti-Shánar riots in Tinnevelly and Madura, the disappearance of plague in parts of the Deccan and Central districts, and the great demand for food-grains in the famine-affected parts of Western and Northern India, which stimulated exports of grain from the deltas of Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore, and also from the Deccan districts. Of the total increase, no less than 80·9 per cent. was under the class of compulsory registrations, chiefly sales and mortgages of higher value. The gross receipts of the department rose from Rs. 12,65,094 to Rs. 14,43,194 or by 14·1 per cent., while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,42,452 or only Rs. 2,702 more than in the previous year. The number of wills presented for registration was 3,280 as against 3,084 in 1899–1900, the bulk of which were, as usual, executed by Hindus. There were 434 registration offices at the close of the year, all of which except 14 were in charge of special officers. The average registration fee per document amounted to Rs. 1–3–5, almost the same as in the previous year.

of Joint Stock Companies. 361 companies were working during the year with an aggregate nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 5,44,65,083 and Rs. 2,43,56,104, respectively. 17 companies had no capital divided into shares. 15 companies were wound up during the year. 14 of these had a nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 18,43,376 and Rs. 9,58,290, respectively; while 1 had no capital. 181 companies showed an increase of capital and 72 showed a decline. The only company of any importance registered in the year had a nominal capital of 4 lakhs of rupees. The receipts of the year were Rs. 5,429, and the charges were Rs. 1,148; thus the net revenue was Rs. 4,281.

Volunteering. As in the previous year, there were 11 volunteer corps. The number of efficients fell from 6,901 to 6,338. The principal events connected with volunteering during the year were: (1) the issue of orders for holding an annual inspection of the Head-Quarter Companies of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, (2) the conversion of the Cadet Section of the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles into a Cadet Company, (3) the amalgamation of B and D Companies of the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, (4) the dissociation of the Madras Artillery Volunteers from the Madras Volunteer Guards, (5) the appointment of one Adjutant for the Madras Railway Volunteers and the Yercaud Railway Volunteers, and (6) the disbandment of the Ouchterloney Valley Company of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

Marine. Import and export trade increased at Madras; at the coast ports there was an increase in imports and a decrease in exports during the year. The largest passenger traffic took place at Tuticorin, Negapatam, Madras, Pámban and Cocanada. Tuticorin headed the list of coast ports in general trade. There were 16 shipping casualties, chiefly among small native craft, and no loss of life occurred.

Destruction of wild animals. The total number of wild animals destroyed in 1900 amounted to 1,015, or 41 more than in the previous calendar year. The rewards disbursed aggregated

Rs. 20,761 against Rs. 19,546 in 1899. 206 deaths were caused by wild animals as against 203 * in the preceding year.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season, rainfall and cultivation.

The year opened favourably and the ante-monsoon rainfall was generally above the average. This encouraged early and extensive sowings. The south-west monsoon followed with good rains in June and July, and although the fall in August was seriously deficient, during September it was copious and this put an end to the distress in the districts affected at the commencement of the year. The total fall during this monsoon was slightly in excess of the average, except in the Carnatic where the deficiency was small. The deficiency of the rains in August did not affect the 2 northern East-coast districts, nor the West-coast districts and the Nilgiris, but it gave rise to grave anxiety over a large portion of the Presidency. During the last few days of the month, this anxiety was removed by the showery weather that then set in, and after the beginning of September there was good or abundant rain almost everywhere, which brought some supplies to the tanks and wells. During the north-east monsoon the rainfall was generally deficient. In October it was up to the average in Ganjám and parts of the Carnatic only, but was very deficient in the remaining portions of the Circars and in the Deccan districts. During November it proved almost a failure over a greater portion of the Presidency. This caused extensive crop failure over large areas amongst the later sown dry crops, and left many of the irrigation sources very badly supplied or dry, which led to extensive withering of the crops under them. The December rainfall was light everywhere, except in the south and parts of the Carnatic and Central districts; but there were slight showers in January in some parts, and unusual rains in February throughout. This rainfall improved the supplies in the irrigation sources and led to some growth of pasture. The distress which existed in parts of Kistna, Nellore and the Deccan districts at the beginning of the year continued up to September, when relief measures were closed. The failure of the north-east monsoon again affected a portion of the Cuddapah district and necessitated measures of relief on a small scale, which were continued up to the end of the year, but these measures did not extend beyond the test-work stage. The affected area in this district at the end of the year was estimated at 713 square miles with a population of over 131,000. On the 31st March, the numbers on relief were 4,689; of these, 1,606 were on test-works conducted on the intermediate piece-work system; and 3,083 weavers were similarly relieved at their own trade. The area of dry land brought under cultivation amounted to 18·37 million acres, and that of wet land 4·90 million acres; the area sown being, in both cases, greater than the average. The increase was in neither case large, and took place chiefly in the northern half of the Presidency. As compared with the previous year, there was a large increase in the area of dry land sown spread over the whole Presidency except Malabar where there was a small increase. The increase was large in Kistna (300,000 acres), Anantapur and Kurnool (with increases of over 100,000 acres in each), Bellary (80,000 acres), and South Arcot and Tinnevelly (54,000 acres each). In the case of wet land the area brought under cultivation also showed an increase of over 256,000 acres. Of this, the Deccan districts contributed

* Revised figure.

31,000 acres, the great northern deltas about 70,000, Tanjore 49,000, Tinnevelly 27,000, and the West-coast 33,000 acres. There was a small increase in the area of second crop sown on dry land, but a marked deficiency under this head in the Carnatic, Central and Southern districts, and almost the same thing occurred in the case of second crop on wet land, though there was a marked increase of this in Ganjám, Kistna and Tinnevelly. Owing chiefly to the unfavourable season that prevailed in 1899–1900, and to large exports of grain which were made to other provinces in which famine was prevailing, prices were very high at the beginning of the year, and when the unfavourable character of the season developed, there was a further general rise in the price of all the staple food-grains. The rise amounted to from 32 to 46 per cent. as compared with the prices of the previous year, and rates were from 50–100 per cent. dearer than those regarded as average rates. The average rates of wages for the whole Presidency showed little or no change as compared with the previous year.

Land Records and Agriculture.

The village registers and firka books were completely, or almost completely, written up and checked in 10 districts, up to fasli 1309. In Madura the work is not yet completed for fasli 1308. The village and taluk accounts were maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition. The final results of the general survey schools for karnams held in 1899–1900 have not yet been made out. A further modification of the system of survey training of karnams was made as a temporary measure. Village establishments were revised in 7 taluks of the Kistna district. The Saidapet College farm was maintained as usual. The College of Agriculture continued as usual, but the opportunities of the students for practical farm work were much curtailed by the unfavourable nature of the season. 14 pony-stallions were at work during the year in Coimbatore, Salem and Madura. The percentages of foals to mares covered in Coimbatore and Salem rose in 1899–1900 to 21·6 and 15·3. The Veterinary Hospital again had an increase of patients, which numbered 856.

Government Horticulture.

Rainfal was fairly distributed throughout the year, though the supply of water for the [illegible]ns was insufficient during February, March and April. Experiment showed that the cultivation of oats of fair quality on the Nilgiris could be made profitable. 36 plants of *musa textilis*, the plantain from which 'Manilla hemp' is made, were presented during the year, and were growing vigorously at Burliyar and fairly well in Sim's Park, Coonoor. Rubber-yielding trees are doing well.

Government Cinchona.

The season was, on the whole, favourable. Receipts were Rs. 1,77,101, the largest total reached since 1882. Expenditure was Rs. 1,64,409. Including 14,400 lbs. in stock at the beginning of the year, the total quantity of quinine available during the year was 22,209 lbs., of this, 10,284 lbs. were issued. Out of the stock of 16,185 lbs. of febrifuge, 3,588 lbs. were issued. Sales of quinine powders by revenue officials were discontinued in all but 8 districts of the Presidency.

Forests.

There was a net addition of 727 square miles of reserved forests during the year, and this together with the area previously reserved raised the total to 16,589 square miles on 30th June 1901. The area of reserved lands at the close of the year amounted to 2,952 square miles. The number of blocks already notified under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act and awaiting constitution as reserved forest at the commencement of the year was 359 with an aggregate area of 2,360 square miles. 180 blocks covering an area of 383 square miles were notified under

section 4 during the year, making a total of 539 blocks covering 2,743 square miles. Of this total, 221 blocks with an extent of 870 square miles were disposed of during the year, having been constituted reserved forests, excluded during settlement or abandoned for other causes, *e.g.*, the cancellation of the initial notification under section 4. At the close of the year, there was thus a balance on hand of 318 blocks covering an area of 1,873 square miles. 561 miles of forest boundaries were demarcated preliminarily and 1,968 miles permanently at a cost of Rs. 1,808 and Rs. 21,691, respectively. Material progress was made in the preparation of working-plans during the year. The outlay on roads and bridges amounted to Rs. 32,483, and on buildings to Rs. 42,377. The total number of forest offences during the year increased from 20,450 to 22,130, but the percentage of acquittals fell from 12·70 to 10·25. A sum of Rs. 264 was paid as rewards to informers and forest subordinates, while a sum of Rs. 61-8-0 was disbursed to subordinates of the Abkári department for detection of forest offences in respect of toddy-yielding trees on Government lands. Fire-protection was attempted in respect of 5,218 square miles, of which 97·39 per cent. escaped fire. Grazing licenses were issued for 128,884 buffaloes, 1,300,118 bulls, cows, &c., 1,361,947 sheep, and 315,704 goats. The grazing revenue increased from Rs. 4,89,765 to Rs. 5,10,451. The extent occupied by plantations and topes controlled by the department amounted to 124,281 acres, while cultural operations were carried on over an area of 9,850 acres. Sales of forest produce collected by departmental agency rose from Rs. 5,01,594 to Rs. 5,85,938, while sales direct to purchasers fell from Rs. 17,44,822 to Rs. 17,28,934. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 24,43,773, and the expenditure to Rs. 17,38,190, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 7,05,583 against Rs. 6,25,311 in the preceding year.

Trade—(a) *Sea-borne trade.*

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the official year 1900–1901, excluding treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 30 crores and 69½ lakhs against 29 crores and 19¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of 1 crore and 50¼ lakhs was the net result of an increase of 2 crores and 19 lakhs under imports, and a decrease of 68¾ lakhs under exports.

(b) *External trade.*

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other Presidencies, amounted to 27 crores and 85½ lakhs, or 1 crore and 84½ lakhs more than in 1899–1900. Exports contributed 15 crores and 36 lakhs or 55·15 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and imports 12 crores and 49½ lakhs or 44·85 per cent. Compared with 1899–1900, the exports show a decrease of 57½ lakhs or 3·61 per cent., and the imports an increase of 2 crores and 41¾ lakhs or 24 per cent. The most remarkable variation is in the trade with Japan, the exports to which of cotton and indigo fell off largely owing to the unsettled state of business in that country. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures declined by more than 55½ lakhs or 3·51 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise by nearly 2 lakhs or 15·21 per cent. The more important Indian articles of export, *i.e.*, those the annual value of which exceeded 50 lakhs, were hides and skins, raw cotton, coffee, cotton piece-goods, oils (exclusive of dregs of gingelly-oil), spices, gram and pulse, coir, yarn and rope and seeds, which together contributed 72·81 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. The largest increase was under hides and skins (79¼ lakhs), and the largest decrease under grain and pulse (82½ lakhs). Compared with 1899–1900,

the imports of Indian produce increased by 1 crore and 39½ lakhs or 40·82 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise by 1 crore and 2½ lakhs or 15·38 per cent. The largest items of import were grain and pulse, cotton piece-goods, cotton twist and yarn, metals and kerosine-oil.

(c) *Imports and exports of private treasure.*

The total imports and exports of private treasure, excluding the movements between the British ports within the Presidency, amounted to 1 crore and 8½ lakhs, being 46 lakhs or 73·35 per cent. more than in the previous year. Compared with the figures of 1899–1900, the imports of gold increased by 17 lakhs. There were no exports of gold in the year. The exports and imports of silver increased by 21¼ lakhs and 7½ lakhs, respectively, and the exports exceeded the imports by 2 lakhs.

Public Works —Buildings and Roads.

The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 34,83,084,* against Rs. 32,93,821 in 1899–1900. It was distributed among the various financial heads as follows:—Imperial Military Works, Rs. 78,642; Imperial Civil Works, Rs. 63,593; Provincial Civil Works, Rs. 23,71,219 *; Incorporated Local Funds, Rs. 38,776; Excluded Local Funds, Rs. 5,24,301 *; Contribution Works, Rs. 3,48,023. Good progress was made with the construction of cart-roads to the Anamalai and Shevaroy planting districts, and of the bridle-path to the Palneys. Eight lighthouses were completed during the year, and 2 others were under construction. Under 'Famine relief works' several irrigation works and 7 road works were undertaken in the Ceded Districts.

Public Works— Irrigation.

The total expenditure in the Irrigation branch of the Public Works Department during 1900–1901 was Rs. 55,59,736. The total capital outlay under the main heads of classification under Class I was, (1) Head Works, Rs. 2,73,950; (2) Main canals and branches, Rs. 1,67,048; (3) Distributaries, Rs. 1,10,257; (4) Drainage and Protective Works, Rs. 1,34,570. The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year show an increase over those of 1899–1900, except in the cases of the Rushikulya project, the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, and the Barur tank project. The increase is attributed to the favourable character of the season. The chief works carried out under Class II were: (*a*) improvements to the old Coleroon drain, (*b*) fitting iron shutters to the lower Coleroon anicut, and (*c*) improvements to the lower Coleroon anicut. Under Classes III and IV the total outlay was Rs. 18,22,734. The area irrigated by, and the revenue of, the works of these classes show a marked increase compared with the previous year. The outlay under Class V amounted to Rs. 6,11,188. Important projects were under investigation during the year in the Ganjám, Kistna Northern, and South Arcot divisions. Plans and estimates were prepared for 5 other projects, besides those for the drainage schemes in the Cauvery delta. Test works for famine relief were started on the intermediate system in the Nellore, Kistna Northern, Bellary and Kurnool divisions. The result was satisfactory.

Public Works —Railways.

The length of the railways open for traffic in the Madras Presidency at the end of 1900–1901 was 3,220·58 miles against 3,212·56 miles at the end of 1899–1900. The additional mileage was due to the opening of small extensions on the East-Coast and South Indian Railways. The southern section of the East Coast Railway between Washermanpet and Vizagapatam including the Cocanada branch was handed over to the Madras Railway on the 1st January 1901, and has been

* Revised figures.

designated the North-East Line, Madras Railway. At the end of the year under report permission was accorded to open the Naupada-Parlákimedi Steam Tramway (25 miles, 2′ 6″ gauge) for all kinds of traffic. The Travancore (108·28 miles) and the Pámban (91·33 miles) branches of the South Indian Railway (metre gauge), the Shoranur-Cochin Railway (65·00 miles, metre gauge), the Calicut-Azhikal Extension (60·00 miles, standard gauge) of the Madras Railway and the Muttupet-Avadaiyárkóvil Extension (51·84 miles, metre gauge) of the Tanjore District Board Railway were under construction at the close of the year. Surveys of the following lines were either sanctioned or undertaken during the year under report:—The Mysore and West Coast, Trichinopoly-Tirukkóyilúr chord, the Marina loop, the Ootacamund Extension of the Nilgiri Railway, the Rámésvaram Extension of the Pámban Branch of the South Indian Railway, the Yerragudipadu-Jammalamadugu, and the 6 short cheap famine feeder lines, viz., Hospet-Kottur, Kalikiri-Ráyachóti, Morappúr-Dharmapuri, Tiruppattúr-Krishnagiri, Bellary-Rayadrug and Phirangipuram-Gurzala. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway for the calendar year ended the 31st December 1900 was Rs. 12,30,87,726, or Rs. 1,45,839 per mile; and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 53,70,820, or 4·36 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings increased by Rs. 5,85,259 and the working expenses by Rs. 2,64,170. The number of passengers carried was over 7¾ millions, and the tonnage lifted was 824,633 tons. On the Kolar Gold Fields Railway the total capital outlay up to the 31st December 1900 amounted to Rs. 10,77,901, or Rs. 1,07,790 per mile; and the net earnings, after paying the Madras Railway the cost of working, were Rs. 67,094, or 6·22 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed an increase of Rs. 31,625 and the working expenses of Rs. 20,959. The number of passengers carried was 616,384 and the goods tonnage lifted 71,291 tons. The total capital outlay on the Nilgiri Railway, which was closed for traffic for 13 days during the year, was Rs. 48,57,869 up to the end of the calendar year 1900, which means an outlay of Rs. 2,87,448 per mile. The net earnings, including the Government Guarantee of Rs. 23,006, amounted to Rs. 1,99,038, or 4·09 per cent. on the capital expenditure. The number of passengers carried was more than 75,000, and the tonnage lifted was about 9,400 tons. On the South Indian Railway the total capital expenditure was Rs. 7,53,57,772, or Rs. 72,906 per mile; and the net earnings were Rs. 44,28,387, or 5·87 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings were in excess of those of the previous year by Rs. 4,30,364, and the working expenses by only Rs. 35,198. The number of passengers carried was over 11½ millions, and the goods tonnage lifted was 772,166 tons. On the Máyavaram-Mutupet Railway the total capital outlay up to the end of the year 1900 was Rs. 26,50,776, or Rs. 49,015 per mile; and the net earnings were Rs. 97,783, or 3·69 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings and the working expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 9,780 and Rs. 10,765, respectively. The number of passengers carried was below a million, being less than the previous year, and the goods tonnage lifted was 43,437 tons. The total capital expenditure on the Peralam-Karaikkal Railway up to the end of 1900 was Rs. 7,29,130, or Rs. 49,769 per mile; and the net earnings of the year, after payment of working expenses to the South Indian Railway, were Rs. 9,478, or 1·29 per cent. on the capital outlay. The number of passengers carried was over 1⅘ millions, and the goods tonnage lifted was 4,525 tons.

There were 2,334 post offices, 3,654 letter-boxes, 1,599 postmen, and 1,144 village postmen at the close of the year; against 2,177 post offices, 3,247 letter-boxes, Imperial Post.

1,500 postmen, and 1,057 village postmen at the close of the previous year. The total length of mail lines increased from 18,062 miles to 18,789. There was an increase of 5·88 per cent. in the total number of articles given out for delivery from 87,558,952 to 92,714,466. – The number of articles returned undelivered increased from 2,257,008 to 2,427,256. There was an increase in the numbers of all kinds of missives; except service privileged letters, registered book packets, registered value-payable book packets, unpaid registered parcels, and insured-registered parcels. There was an increase in the numbers of money orders issued and paid, and a large increase in the number of unregistered value-payable parcels. The value-payable business generally increased, but there was a tendency to send articles of small value unregistered. At the end of 1900–1901, 127,027 Savings' Bank accounts were open, or 6,658 more than at the end of the previous year. Their deposits amounted to Rs. 69,19,313 against Rs. 66,33,986 in the previous year. Complaints against the post office increased by 493 to 4,126. Of those disposed of, 32·43 per cent. were found to be well-grounded, and 40·98 groundless. Postal officials were punished judicially in 56 cases, and departmentally in 36. In 5 cases the offenders absconded. There were 14 cases of highway robbery of the mail. The number of combined post and telegraph offices rose by 26 to 358; and the net revenue from these increased from Rs. 3,16,856 to Rs. 3,43,461.

District Post. The mileage of District Post lines at the end of the year was 2,159½ against 1,905½ at the close of 1899–1900. There were 1 sub-office and 177 branch offices open at the end of the year; and 695 letter-boxes, 13 postmen, 660 village postmen, and 384 runners. The number of articles posted fell from 1,630,881 to 1,557,763; and that of articles received for delivery fell from 2,731,925 to 2,587,789. The number of articles returned undelivered fell from 160,432 to 128,675. Charges increased from Rs. 1,02,466 to Rs. 1,04,647, and the receipts increased from Rs. 79,088 to Rs. 85,596. The deficit thus decreased from Rs. 23,378 to Rs. 19,051.

Imperial Telegraphs. The mileage of telegraph lines fell from 7,880 at the end of 1899–1900 to 7,757. 55 offices were opened, and 19 closed, during the year. There were 663 open at the end, against 632 at the beginning, of the year. 378 were Government offices. 1,240,944 messages were sent against 1,204,298 in 1899–1900. The Indian share of the collections was Rs. 19,54,275.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges. The gross revenue and expenditure under Imperial, Provincial and Local funds taken together amounted to 1,647¼ and 951 lakhs, respectively, against 1,564¾ and 913 lakhs in 1899–1900. The surplus of the year was thus 696¼ lakhs against 651¾ lakhs in the previous year. Including payments made on account of Secretary of State's bills in this Presidency, the net amount remitted to other provinces fell from 603¼ lakhs in 1899–1900 to 533½ lakhs in the year under report. Rs. 33¼ lakhs were paid as interest on Government securities against 34¼ lakhs in the previous year.

Circulation of small silver and copper. The local circulation of small silver decreased during the year by a lakh and-a-half of rupees, and the balance in the treasuries at the close of the year was 10½ lakhs against 8 lakhs at the close of the preceding year. A little over 2 lakhs in small silver was received from other provinces, viz., half-a-lakh from Calcutta,

a lakh from Bombay and the rest from the Political Treasury at Hyderabad. The only remittance of small silver from Madras was made to Coorg and amounted to about a lakh and-a-quarter. The balance of copper on 31st March 1901 was $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against $4\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs on 31st March 1900. A quarter of a lakh of rupees in pie pieces was received from Calcutta, while ·15 lakh of rupees in half and quarter annas were sent to Coorg. The amount of copper in local circulation increased by a lakh and-a-quarter of rupees in the year.

Land revenue.

The receipts from land revenue amounted to $556\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, or $32\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs more than in the preceding year. The improvement was due mainly to the more favourable character of the season, so that the demand was more promptly collected in almost every district. In 1899–1900, owing to the unfavourable character of the season, a larger portion of the revenue was suspended or left uncollected. The charges under this head rose from $50\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs to nearly $52\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. The expansion of survey operations and the scheme for the reorganization of the taluk establishments are chiefly responsible for the increase.

Salt revenue.

The scheme for the amalgamation of the Customs with the Salt and Abkári department, which was in course of development in the previous year, was finally settled and carried out in the year under report. The salt outturn exceeded that of the previous year by $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds, and the issues also rose by about the same quantity. The revenue under this head was $186\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees against $185\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the previous year, and the charges amounted to $20\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, or an increase of a lakh and-a-half over those of the previous year. The increase occurred mainly under salt purchase and freight.

Stamps.

The revenue from stamps amounted to $85\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against about $83\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in 1899–1900. The increase of a little over 2 lakhs occurred under "General Stamps" and was due to increased transactions in landed property. The charges also rose from 3 lakhs to $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs corresponding to the increase in receipts.

Abkári revenue.

The revenue from this source, which had steadily declined since 1897–98, began to approach more normal figures in the year under report. The total receipts rose from about $130\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs to $132\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. The charges also rose from nearly $9\frac{3}{4}$ to a little over 10 lakhs.

Opium.

Owing to the restriction of the imports of opium into the Presidency to the actual requirements of the year in view of the change of system since introduced by which Government has become the sole importers, the revenue fell from 4 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees. The charges which are inconsiderable in amount also fell.

Sea and land customs.

Sea customs receipts fell from 38 lakhs to $36\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs owing chiefly to a decline in the exports of rice in consequence of the prevalence of drought and consequent rise in prices. There was also a decline under excise duty on cotton manufactures owing to a smaller demand for the local produce. But the decrease under these two items was partly counterbalanced by an increase under imports, chiefly on cotton piece-goods. Land customs receipts also fell from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs to three-quarters of a lakh, the fall being due almost entirely to a decrease in the exports of rice to French India. Owing to the amalgamation of the Customs with the Salt and Abkári department, land customs charges are no longer shown separately from sea customs charges. The total charges under customs amounted to $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs against $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the preceding year. The reorganization of the Statistical

department in the Madras Customs House is chiefly responsible for the increase in the year under report. Income-tax receipts which show an annual growth amounted to a little over 27½ lakhs or about a quarter of a lakh in excess of the preceding year. The charges were slightly over a quarter of a lakh as in 1899-1900.

Forest department.

The receipts and charges of the Forest department which were nearly 23½ and 16½ lakhs, respectively, were somewhat better than those of the preceding year. The surplus of the year under report was thus nearly half-a-lakh better than in 1899-1900.

Registration.

There was a considerable increase in the number of registrations during the year, and as a consequence the revenue which in the previous year had fallen to 12¾ lakhs increased to 14½ lakhs. There was also an increase, although slight, in the expenditure due to the gradual expansion of the department. The expenditure increased from 8½ lakhs in the preceding year to nearly 8¾ lakhs in 1900-1901.

Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services.

There was a net increase of a little over a lakh and-a-quarter in the receipts of this group of heads. This increase was due chiefly to the abnormally high receipts of the Jail department, the recoveries effected on account of the punitive police in the Tinnevelly district and in the sale-proceeds of the aluminium ware manufactured at the School of Arts, partly counterbalanced by the disappearance from the Provincial section of the accounts of the traffic earnings of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway in consequence of the transfer of the line to the District Board, Tanjore. The expenditure decreased by a little over 6¼ lakhs. There was smaller expenditure in connection with plague, civil works in the Civil and Public Works departments, stationery supplied to public offices and contributions to district boards. The transfer of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway to the District Board, Tanjore, caused the omission from the Provincial section of the accounts of the expenditure on the working expenses of the line. On the other hand, there was an increase of expenditure in the Judicial and Jail departments, on the manufacture of aluminium ware at the School of Arts and on famine-relief works in charge of Public Works officers.

Excluded Local Funds.

The receipts and charges of Excluded Local Funds rose from 8¾ and 8½ lakhs, respectively, in 1899-1900 to a little over 10 and 13 lakhs in the year under report. The large increase in the outgoings occurred under Port and Marine Funds, and is due chiefly to outlay on lighthouse works and on the dredger for Cocanada.

Public Works —Imperial.

The Imperial Public Works receipts rose from 158¾ lakhs in 1899-1900 to 174½ lakhs in the year under report. There was a considerable increase in the railway earnings owing chiefly to development of traffic in almost all the railways and the relaxation of plague preventive measures. The expenditure also increased from 162¼ to 169½ lakhs. The construction of the Pámban and Travancore branches and the Muttupet-Arantangi extensions swelled the expenditure of the South Indian Railway. The working expenses of the Mysore State Railway also increased with the increase in the traffic earnings. This increased expenditure was, however, partly counterbalanced by a smaller outlay on the East Coast Railway owing to the completion of new works undertaken in previous years. Increased outlay also occurred under Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works not

charged against Revenue due chiefly to the more vigorous prosecution of the Upper Coleroon Anicut works than in 1899–1900.

Postal department.

The receipts and charges of the Postal department were 162½ and 231½ lakhs, respectively, against 146¼ and 203¾ lakhs in 1899–1900.

Telegraph department.

The receipts of the Telegraph department fell from 7¾ lakhs to 7½ lakhs, while the outgoings rose from 6¼ to 6½ lakhs.

Loans.

The outstandings which stood at 73½ lakhs on 1st April 1900 were increased by a lakh and-a-quarter, the amount of new loans granted in the year, and reduced by a lakh and-a-half the amount repaid. The outstandings on the 31st March 1901 were thus reduced by a quarter of a lakh and stood at 73¼ lakhs. Loans were granted during the year to the District Board, Bellary (Rs. 50,000) for plague expenditure, and to the Municipalities of Vellore and Vizagapatam (Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 7,000) for general purposes and water-supply, respectively.

Provincial services.

The receipts under Provincial services were 327½ lakhs and the charges 330¾ lakhs. The net result of the year's transactions was thus a deficit of 3¼ lakhs against 17½ lakhs in 1899–1900. The balance to credit of Provincial services was thus reduced to about 2½ lakhs on 31st March 1901.

Incorporated Local Funds.

The Incorporated Local Funds are :—(1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The total balances of these funds rose from 21¾ lakhs on 1st April 1900 to 25¾ lakhs on 31st March 1901. This was due chiefly to an improvement in the receipts on account of the Village Service Funds.

Currency transactions.

The circulation of currency notes for the Madras and Calicut Circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve Treasury, was 290 lakhs at the beginning and 293 lakhs at the end of the year. The highest circulation was 329 lakhs in November and the lowest 272 lakhs in May 1900. The average monthly circulation was 300 lakhs, which is 10 lakhs less than that of the previous year. The decrease was both in the lower and in the higher denominations, being 3 lakhs in the former and 7 lakhs in the latter. The Coin Reserve held at the Presidency was 73 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 161 lakhs (123·45 lakhs in silver and 37·43 lakhs in gold) at the close of the year, 60 lakhs of the former and 46 lakhs of the latter representing the value of the notes held in the Branch Reserve Treasury. The receipts and issues of Home notes amounted to 1,902 and 1,891 lakhs, respectively, against 1,988 lakhs and 1,977 lakhs in the previous year. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year amounted to Rs. 2,42,429 against Rs. 3,85,173 in 1899–1900.

Frauds.

A case of fraud occurred during the year at Palghat in Malabar. One Velayutha Tharagan, a petty merchant of that place, forwarded the right half of a currency note for Rs. 100 on the 24th July 1900, and claimed value stating that he got the notes in halves on 29th December 1899 and lost the left half on the same day. As the left half of the note had been deposited in this office in February 1895 by another claimant who established his claim and was paid on 21st January 1900, all the papers in both cases were forwarded to the District Magistrate of Malabar for investigation, with the result that Valayutha Tharagan

was prosecuted before the Head Assistant Magistrate of Palghat and was convicted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of five months. No case of forgery occurred during the year.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics.

During the year under report, Act III of 1899 (Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act) was made compulsory in about 400 villages. Beyond this, there has been no change in the system of registration pursued in this Presidency. The Revenue Department has done a good deal towards securing more correct registration in rural areas, being aided in its efforts in this direction by the District Medical and Sanitary Officers and by the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. Further improvement in this direction may be expected when the Village Proprietary Act is enforced in zamindari areas. In municipal towns registration is carried on by an agency specially appointed for the purpose, namely, Registrars of Births and Deaths, while in rural areas this duty is fulfilled by village kurnams. In the Agency and Zamindari tracts, registration of births and deaths does not extend to their respective total populations, and the work is done in a perfunctory manner. In consequence of this unsteady character of the population statistics, vital returns received during the year under report covered only a population of 33,005,618 out of a total population of 34,727,623, exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians according to the census of 1891. The births registered during the year aggregated 1,049,199 against 1,048,335 in 1899. The birth-rate per mille of population for the Presidency was therefore 31·8 against 31·3 in 1899. The increase is mainly due to the increased care bestowed on registration. The birth-rates varied in different districts ranging from 26·5 in Cuddapah to 46·1 in Madras. Compared with 1899, with the exception of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Gódávari, Kistna, Tanjore, and Vizagapatam, all the remaining districts show an improvement. The birth-rate was above 40 per mille in 2 districts (Madras and Chingleput) and above 30 in 13 districts, while in the remaining 7 districts the rate was above 25 per mille. The rates in municipalities, rural towns and rural villages were 38·5, 28·3 and 31·4, respectively. Of the total number of births registered during the year 536,407 were males and 512,792 were females, or, in other words, 104·6 boys were born for every 100 girls against 103·9 boys in 1899. In all but 2 districts, namely, Madras and the Nilgiris, the recorded births were in excess of deaths. The total number of deaths registered amounted to 770,859 against 675,094 in 1899, yielding a ratio of 23·4 per mille of the population against 20·1 in 1899, the increase occurring in all but 4 districts (Bellary, Salem, South Canara, and Trichinopoly), and appearing mainly under cholera and fevers. Of the deaths registered 395,836 were males and 375,023 were females, or, relatively, 105·5 males against 103·4 in 1899 died for every 100 females. The death-rate among males was larger than that of females in all the districts of the Presidency except the Nilgiris. There were 172,970 deaths among children under one year of age against 167,563 in 1899. Calculated on the number of children born during the latter half of 1899 and the first half of 1900, the death-rate of infants was 158·6 per mille. The mortality among children between 1—5 years of age was 14·4 per cent. of the total deaths. Classified according to races, the rates of mortality among Muhammadans, Native Christians, Hindus and other classes were, respectively, 22·3, 22·1,

23·5 and 11·2 per mille. Madras returned the highest death-rate of 46·8 per mille, while Ganjám returned the lowest death-rate of 16·4 per mille. The death-rate was also low in 14 other districts, ranging from 18·6 in Coimbatore to 24·6 in Madura. The rates for municipalities, rural towns and rural villages were, respectively, 34·4, 23·2 and 22·6 per mille against 30·7, 20·9 and 19·4 in the preceding year. The total number of deaths from cholera was 60,662 against 29,082 in 1899, yielding a ratio of 1·8 per mille of the population against 0·9 in 1900. Deaths from small-pox, reported from all the districts in the Presidency, aggregated 27,692 against 16,991 in 1899. The disease was present throughout the year in all the districts except Kurnool, the Nilgiris and Vizagapatam. Fevers contributed 288,521 deaths against 245,549 in 1899, the increase occurring in almost all the districts. The death-rate from this cause was 8·8 per mille against 7·3 in 1899 and 8·0, the quinquennial average. The death-rate was largest in the Nilgiris (25·2), Vizagapatam (17·6), Cuddapah (15·3), Kurnool (14·7), Kistna (14·4) and Madras (13·3), and lowest in Tanjore (3·5) and Trichinopoly (4·0). Dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 38,858 deaths against 31,307 in 1899, representing a death-rate of 1·2 per mille against 0·9 in the preceding year. The deaths from injuries amounted to 13,677 against 13,411 in 1899. The death-rate from this cause was 0·4 per mille. As usual, the deaths by suicides among females were larger than among males. The mortality from unspecified causes was 341,449 against 338,754 in 1899, yielding a rate of 10·4 per mille against 10·1 in the previous year. Tha total birth-rate of the mofussal municipalities was 36·6 per mille against 36·2 in the previous year. In 19 towns the birth-rate was above 40 per mille, in 37 it was between 30 and 40, and in 4 others between 25 and 30. The rates varied considerably from 25·3 in Cuddapah to 55·5 in Tinnevelly. The death-rate of the 60 municipal towns averaged 31·3 against 26·7 in 1899. The rates varied from 20·2 in Vellore to 51·2 in Periyakulam. 12 towns enjoyed complete immunity from cholera. The largest mortality from this cause was reported from Periyakulam (20·0). Deaths from small-pox were reported from 42 towns, the total death-rate being 0·4 per mille against 0·3 in the preceding year. Deaths from fevers were reported from every municipal town. The average death-rate from this cause was 5·8 against 5·5 in 1899. The mortality was largest in Nandyal (16·7). Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa aggregated 7,018 against 5,726 in 1899. Tuticorin returned the highest death-rate of 10·7 per mille. Municipal towns applied 60·6, and District Boards 5·3, per cent. of their total estimated receipts to sanitary purposes against 55·6 and 7·2 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

Plague

There were 311 imported, and 1,123 indigenous, cases of plague in the Presidency resulting in 183, and 879 deaths, respectively. In Madras City, the number of seizures were 11 and deaths 7, all imported. The report of the Indian Plague Commission and the orders of the Government of India thereon were received in July 1900. These did not necessitate any considerable change in the plague policy of the Madras Government. The only modification of any importance made in the measures previously in force was the discontinuance of the disinfection of the persons and effects of railway passengers from August 1900. The total expenditure in plague was Rs. 3,18,719 against Rs. 8,05,815 in the previous year.

Sanitary engineering.

Surveys for water-supply were completed in 3 municipalities, and in progress in 3 others. Water-supply schemes for 7 towns were prepared and submitted

during the year. An estimate for the complete drainage scheme for Ootacamund was also submitted. Improvements to the Trichinopoly water-supply were commenced and completed. Five type designs were prepared and approved.

Vaccination. The total number of vaccine operations performed during 1900–1901 was 1,257,883, or 98,474 cases more than in 1899–1900. The increase was mainly due to the steady subsidence of the plague inoculation scare which operated detrimentally to vaccination in the previous year. The percentage of success obtained was 91·1, or 0·1 per cent. more than in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case was As. 3–7 against As. 3–9 in the previous year. Of the operations performed, 1,181,375 were primary and secondary vaccinations and 76,508 were revaccinations; 1,053,202 of the former and 53,340 of the latter were successful, the percentages of success being 91·9 and 77·7, respectively. The number vaccinated successfully under one year of age was 350,763, or 26,522 more than in the previous year. The vaccinations performed by Local Fund and Municipal agency were, respectively, 1,045,117 and 131,195 against 962,259 and 120,442 in 1899–1900. The degree of success attained was 91·5 per cent. in the case of the former and 93·3 per cent. in the case of the latter. Compared with the previous year, the work done in 6 districts and 4 municipalities shows a decrease. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination was 634,584, or 31,404 more than in the previous year. Calf-to-arm vaccination gave the best, and lanoline lymph the worst, results.

Medical relief. There continued to be 14 institutions in Madras City, with a total accommodation for 1,365 in-patients. At these institutions, a total of 236,872 patients were treated at a total cost of Rs. 3,73,503. The total number of civil hospitals and dispensaries was 464 with accommodation for 3,181 in-patients. 4,448,881 patients of all classes and sexes were treated, with a death-rate of 77 per mille among in-patients. The largest numbers of cases treated were ulcers, diseases of the digestive system and of the skin, diseases of the eye, and malarial fevers. The total cost of working these institutions was Rs. 10,16,001 or As. 3–8 per patient. In the 3 Lunatic asylums, the total population was 715. Of these, 99 were cured and discharged, 8 were discharged otherwise, and 49 died, leaving 559 at the end of the year. The commonest form of insanity was mania. The asylums were worked at a total cost of Rs. 82,898, or Rs. 151–15–8 per head calculated on the average daily strength.

Emigration. During the year 1900, 12 ships with 5,492 coolies left for Natal and 4 ships with 1,476 for Mauritius. There were 2 return ships from Natal and 2 from Mauritius bringing, respectively, 288 and 490 emigrants. The mortality among the emigrants during the voyage from Natal was 2 and among those from Mauritius 4. The emigrants who returned from Natal brought savings amounting to Rs. 72,105 as declared by them, but the savings of emigrants who returned from Mauritius could not be ascertained. The fees collected on emigrants embarked aggregated Rs. 15,909.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University. The by-laws relating to the M.L. degree examination were revised during the year. The revision of the Matriculation examination syllabus was completed.

532 candidates were admitted to degrees in the several faculties against 511 in 1899–1900. For the M.A. degree examination, 36 were examined and 19 passed against 9 out of 27 in 1899–1900. One of the passed candidates was a Native Christian lady. The passed candidates represented 9 branches of knowledge. In the English language, the Second language and the Science division of the B.A. degree examination, 856, 669 and 765 candidates appeared and 354, 539 and 394 passed, respectively; 4, 2 and 3 of the former and 4, 1 and 3 of the latter being women. Of the successful candidates, 151 passed in all three divisions and 185 completed the test having previously passed a portion of the examination. For the First Examination in Arts, 2,089 candidates appeared and 868 passed against 674 out of 2,045 in 1899–1900. 22 of the examinees were women, of whom 7 passed.

Collegiate education—Arts.

The number of first-grade colleges was 11, and they had 30 M.A., 1,198 B.A., and 1,012 F.A. students against 18, 1,006 and 884 in the previous year. Second-grade colleges rose in number from 29 to 30, and the strength of the F.A. classes from 909 to 1,039. Three of the colleges were specially intended for women; these had 12 students. There were, besides, 20 women attending colleges for men.

Law.

Two candidates appeared for the M.L. degree examination, and 1 passed. For the B.L. degree examination 328 candidates appeared, and 141 passed against 100 out of 320 in 1899–1900. For the First Examination in Law, 402 candidates appeared, and 224 passed against 116 out of 458 in 1899–1900. The strength of the Law College rose from 267 to 310, and its fee receipts from Rs. 28,391 to Rs. 34,916. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 46,621 to Rs. 35,419. Final orders on the proposals for the future working of the Law College, as a full-time day college, have been passed since the close of the year.

Medicine.

For the second M.B. & C.M. examination, 9 candidates appeared under the old regulations and 16 under the new regulations, and 4 and 9, respectively, passed. For the first M.B. & C.M. examination, 24 candidates entered, of whom 8 were successful. For the second L.M. & S. examination, according to the old regulations 6 appeared and 2 passed, while 5 appeared for this examination according to the new regulations and 2 passed. Eight candidates appeared for the first L.M. & S. examination and 6 passed. The reorganization scheme of the Medical College has, since the close of the year, been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the new staff of professors entered on their duties on the 1st July last. The strength of the college rose from 93 to 115. 65 students (including 3 women) were in the M.B. & C.M. section, and 31 in the L.M. & S. section, against 65 and 16 in 1899–1900.

Engineering.

Eight candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination and 6 passed. For the First examination in Engineering, 13 candidates passed out of 22, against 4 out of 13 in 1899–1900. 11 Engineer students appeared for the final examination before the College Board of Examiners and 10 passed. Of 29 Engineer subordinate students examined by the Board, 28 passed. The Engineer and the Engineer subordinate classes contained 40 and 63 students, respectively, against 37 and 60 in the previous year. The new Professor of Civil Engineering and the new Instructor in Mechanical Engineering entered on their duties at the college after the close of the year.

Teaching.

104 and 114 candidates appeared for the theoretical and practical portions of the L.T. degree examination, respectively, and 70 and 51 passed, against 39 and 39 passes out of 79 and 91 candidates in the previous year. At the written and

practical tests for second-grade collegiate teachers' certificates, 32 and 29 passed, respectively, out of 72 and 38 examined, against 28 and 17 out of 74 and 21 in 1899–1900. Three graduates and 9 F.A. undergraduates were under training in the Training College, Rajahmundry, and 33 graduates (including one woman) and 21 F.A. undergraduates in the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The 3 hostels attached to the Saidapet College worked with success.

Agriculture.

Only 1 student obtained the diploma in agriculture against 4 last year. 57 passed the several technical examinations of April 1900 out of 154 subject-candidates sent up from the College of Agriculture. There were 42 students in the college on the 31st March 1901 against 47 in the previous year. The proposals of the Committee appointed during the year to revise the courses of instruction in the college are now under consideration. The Veterinary Hospital continued to do good work. Owing to the failure of rains all the crops suffered, and the college farm was worked at a deficit of Rs. 799.

Secondary education of boys.

For the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination, 129 male candidates appeared and 16 passed. Since the institution of the examination in 1889 only 42 candidates have completed the test. At the Matriculation examination, out of 7,148 male candidates, 1,371 passed against 1,322 out of 6,345 last year. The number of upper secondary schools for boys rose from 145 to 148, and the strength of the upper secondary and lower secondary departments of these schools from 15,955 and 18,223 to 17,407 and 18,347, respectively. 142 of the schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the upper secondary stage of instruction, there were 17,408 boys against 15,956 in 1899–1900. At the Lower Secondary examination, 2,918 male candidates passed for complete certificates out of 9,941 examined. At the Results Grant examination of the lower secondary standards, 1,464 boys passed out of 2,239 against 1,343 out of 2,312 in 1899–1900. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools there were 282 English and 93 vernacular lower secondary schools for boys against 288 English and 95 vernacular schools in 1899–1900. The lower secondary departments of the English and vernacular schools were, respectively, 14,782 and 2,410 strong, against 14,564 and 2,232 in 1899–1900. 265 English and 61 vernacular schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction, in all classes of institutions, there were 35,368 boys against 34,915 in 1899–1900.

Secondary education of girls.

Three female candidates appeared for the Upper Secondary examination and 1 passed. At the Matriculation examination, 165 females were examined and 52 passed. The number of upper secondary schools for girls rose from 21 to 24, and the strength of the upper secondary department from 426 to 442. In the upper secondary stage of instruction, there were 441 girls against 425 in 1899–1900. At the lower secondary examination, 404 female candidates passed the complete test out of 736 against 330 out of 746 last year. At the Results Grant examination of the lower secondary standard, 256 girls passed out of 381 against 205 out of 338 in 1899–1900. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were 44 English and 141 vernacular lower secondary schools for girls against 44 English and 153 vernacular schools in 1899–1900. In the lower secondary stage of instruction, in all classes of institutions, there were 3,711 girls against 3,696 in 1899–1900.

Primary education.

At the Primary examination, 22,898 male and 1,380 female candidates appeared against 23,393 and 1,556 in 1899–1900, and 13,225 male and 962 female candidates passed for complete certificates against 11,630 and 1,047 in 1899–1900. At the results grant examination for the primary standards, 193,717 boys and 33,199 girls appeared and 147,812 boys and 24,647 girls passed. The number of public primary schools for boys fell from 20,075 to 19,483, and their strength from 598,704 to 583,197. Public primary schools for girls also fell in number from 914 to 822 and in strength from 39,203 to 38,430. There were, in all classes of institutions, 43,614 boys and 5,866 girls in the upper primary stage of instruction against 44,312 boys and 5,563 girls in 1899–1900.

Training schools.

For the written tests for teachers' certificates of the secondary and primary grades, 2,558 candidates appeared and 1,149 passed against 1,213 out of 2,548 in 1899–1900. 1,149 candidates qualified for trained teachers' certificates out of 2,374 examined, and 63 for untrained teachers' certificates out of 184 examined. At the practical test 998 passed out of 1,345 examined against 1,097 out of 1,443 in 1899–1900. The number of training schools for men, including sessional schools and schools for gymnastic instructors, fell from 58 to 56 and their strength from 1,440 to 1,266, the number of students under instruction in training schools proper being 1,064 against 1,209 in 1899–1900. 56 trained masters passed the written test for the upper secondary, 240 for the lower secondary and 599 for the primary grade teachers' certificates; 1,031 trained students joined the profession of teaching. The number of training schools for mistresses fell from 20 to 18, but their srength remained the same, viz., 346. At the written test, 19 trained mistresses passed for the upper secondary, 153 for the lower secondary, and 82 for the primary grade teachers' certificate. 246 trained mistresses obtained employment as teachers. For the examination for certificates as gymnastic instructors, 94 students were sent up and 88 passed. 53 sessional schools were held during the year, and they were attended by 795 teachers. Of these, 724 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination and 9 for optional subjects only. 587 passed the complete test, 1 in the compulsory subjects and 1 in optional subject, and 9 in optional subjects only.

Schools of medicine.

For the first and second examinations for the Apothecary grade, 18 and 9 candidates, respectively, appeared and 15 and 6 passed; 8 and 3 of the former and 7 and 2 of the latter being women, and for the final examination 9 (including 4 women) appeared under the old rules and 6 (including 3 women) under the new rules and all of them passed. For the final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade, 58 candidates appeared and 36 passed. As in 1899–1900, 2 medical schools were at work, but their strength rose from 368 to 397. Of these 26 were women.

Technical, industrial or art schools.

At the Government Technical examinations, 1,925 subject-candidates were successful out of 4,782 that appeared against 1,788 out of 4,307 in 1899–1900. Of the successful candidates, 46 passed the advanced, 483 the Intermediate, and 1,396 the Elementary examinations. Five candidates received diplomas in Commerce, 1 in Agriculture, and 1 in Drawing: while 34 candidates obtained group certificates in Drawing, 13 in Surveying, 3 in Shorthand, 3 in Book-keeping, and 2 in Mechanical Drawing. The number of technical, industrial or art schools rose from 52 to 55, and their strength from 3,384 to 3,530. 365 students obtained employment during the year. The number of boys in the Reformatory school, Chingleput, fell from 156 to 154.

Private and indigenous schools.

The number of private and indigenous schools rose from 5,537 to 5,711 and their strength from 117,210 to 119,017. 43 of the schools against 49 in 1899–1900 were advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian and 198 against 181 were advanced schools teaching Sanskrit. Sanskrit schools received aid from Government to the extent of Rs. 1,338.

General statistics.

Institutions, public and private, of all grades, fell in number from 27,450 to 26,926, and the scholars attending them, from 862,991 to 850,224. Schools and scholars alike decreased in 12 districts (Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore, North Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, the Nilgiris, and Malabar); in 3 (Madras, Madura and South Canara) schools only decreased, and in the remaining 7 districts both schools and scholars increased. The proportion of scholars to population of school age in the different districts varied from 55·4 per cent. (Madras) to 7·3 per cent. (Vizagapatam). Of the male and female population of school age, 25·3 and 4·4 per cent. were under instruction.

Finances.

All classes of institutions, public and private, yielded Rs. 21,07,098 in the shape of fees against Rs. 20,28,869 in 1899–1900. The percentage of fees to the total cost rose from 33 to 35. The fee receipts in Government institutions amounted to Rs. 1,60,780, in board institutions to Rs. 3,47,246, in aided institutions to Rs. 11,97,566, and in unaided and private institutions to Rs. 4,01,011, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 1,42,191, Rs. 3,47,722, Rs. 11,53,658, and Rs. 3,84,835, respectively. On grants-in-aid, Rs. 6,27,753, Rs. 2,34,200, and Rs. 1,17,380 were paid from provincial, local and municipal funds, respectively, against Rs. 6,51,901, Rs. 2,33,565, and Rs. 1,16,772 in 1899–1900. The total expenditure on public instruction from all sources rose from Rs. 69,29,266 to Rs. 71,76,850; of which Rs. 18,79,734 were contributed by Government, Rs. 7,74,688 by local boards, Rs. 2,63,999 by municipal councils; while Rs. 22,34,129 were met from fees (including university, teachers' certificate, Sub-Assistants' examination and hostel fees) and Rs. 20,24,300 from endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts. Of the total expenditure 12·44 per cent. was devoted to university education, 59·80 per cent. to general and 7·13 per cent. to special school education, the corresponding percentages for 1899–1900 being 12·96, 64·42 and 7·77.

Registration of books.

The number of publications registered during the year fell from 1,190 to 1,144, of which 403 were in English against 312 in 1899–1900. 290 of the publications were educational in their aim against 270 last year. The number of works registered for copyright was 240 against 345 in 1899–1900.

Miscellaneous.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India, the rules relating to the working of the Text-Book Committee were revised during the year. The number of books referred to the Committee was 190 against 209 last year. All of them were examined and 122 were considered suitable as text-books in schools. Since the close of the year a list of text-books to be prescribed for use in Government and board schools has been approved by Government. The Art Loan Collection located in the Director's office continued to be well used by the schools in the Presidency town. The completed portion of the Victoria Hostel, Chepauk, was quite full, and many applications for admission had to be refused. The physical and moral training of students received due attention.

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

The male branch of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, had 282 pupils (excluding 7 day scholars) on the rolls on the 31st December 1900. 105 scholars

were of European parentage, 185 were sons of soldiers in the British Army, and the fathers of 26 belonged to the Native Army. The female branch had 62 pupils (excluding 5 day scholars) on the rolls on the 31st December 1900. 44 of the girls were Europeans and 55 were daughters of soldiers in the British Army. According to the annual returns, the strength of the male branch on the 31st March 1901 was 281 and of the female branch 57.

Government examinations.

During the year 1900–1901, there were held in all 10 examinations. For the primary examinations, 24,278 candidates appeared, of whom 14,187 passed the full test and thus rendered themselves eligible for certificates, the corresponding figures for 1899–1900 being 24,949 and 12,677. 10,677 candidates appeared for the lower secondary examination, of whom 3,322 passed the full test and obtained certificates, the corresponding numbers for the year previous being 10,581 and 3,358. 132 candidates were examined for the upper secondary examination and 17 passed, against 74 and 9, respectively, in the year previous. For the Handwriting and Dictation Test, which was held twice, 2,341 candidates in all appeared, of whom 650 were successful against 2,479 and 623, respectively, in 1899–1900. Of the successful candidates, 557 were Matriculates and 93 were candidates who had passed the First Examination in Arts. Two examinations were held for the admission of candidates into the Subordinate Department of the Medical College, one for the Assistant Surgeon grade, for which 79 candidates appeared against 44 in the previous year, and the other for the grades of Civil Medical pupil, Native Military pupil, and Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant, for which 53, 140, and 7 appeared, respectively, against 40, 51 and 36 in 1899–1900. The total number of candidates that registered their names for the Special Tests, chiefly, Revenue and Judicial, was 4,671 against 4,665, and the numbers examined and passed were 3,941 and 943 against 3,951 and 917, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of passed to examined was 23·69 against 23·21. 412 candidates appeared for the Salt and Abkári Tests, of whom 296 passed, the corresponding figures for 1899–1900 being 343 and 220. The Salt and Abkári Department competitive examination which had not been held in 1897–1898, 1898–1899 and 1899–1900 was again not held last year in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue approved and sanctioned by Government. The Government Technical examinations were, as usual, held twice in the year, once in the month of April and again in the month of November. Taking both the examinations together, 101 candidates appeared for the Advanced examination, of whom 46 passed as against 96 and 48, respectively, in the previous year. For the Intermediate examination, 1,178 candidates appeared, of whom 483 passed as against 1,166 and 528, respectively, in the previous year. For the Elementary examination, 3,503 candidates were examined, of whom 1,396 passed as against 3,105 and 1,212, respectively, in 1899–1900. The receipts for the year, in connection with the examinations under the control of the Commissioner, amounted to Rs. 1,36,439 and the charges to Rs. 1,19,500. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 16,939. In 1899–1900, the receipts were Rs. 1,34,710 and the charges Rs. 1,19,816.

School of Arts.

There were 491 students on the rolls of the Madras School of Arts on the 31st March last against 568 on the corresponding date in 1900. The number of apprentices in the industrial classes fell from 239 on the 31st March 1900 to 221 on the 30th November of that year. The strength of the drawing classes fell, but the special classes consisting of the modelling, engraving, architectural and evening

classes were, on the whole, better attended than in the previous year. 279 passed the several examinations in drawing out of 453 who entered against 250 out of 372 in 1899–1900. From the industrial classes, 33 appeared and 24 passed. The receipts from sales were Rs. 24,535. The fees from the drawing and general education classes fell from Rs. 1,514 to Rs. 1,288. Charges fell from Rs. 56,264 to Rs. 50,591. The net expenditure was Rs. 31,959.

Government Museum—Connemara Library.

The total number of visitors to the museum old building was 417,890 and to the new building 429,849. The largest number of visitors on a single day was 91,926 to the old, and 89,465 to the new, building at the feast of Pongal. The number of gosha visitors, on the days set apart for them, was 3,642. The total number of readers in the Connemara Public Library was 13,284. The total number of standard works added to the library was 358, of which 310 were acquired by purchase and 48 presented.

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Rs. 159 of the grant were spent on transcription and Rs. 183 on building and minor contingencies. No expenditure was incurred in the purchase of manuscripts during the year. 105 manuscripts were acquired: 3 by transcription, and the remaining 102 by gift. The library was visited by 1,641 persons against 1,549 in the previous year.

Kodaikánal and Madras Observatories.

Work on the buildings at Kodaikánal progressed slowly, but work on the main building was nearly completed by the close of the year. Systematic daily observations were begun in the middle of March. At the Madras Observatory, observations and time service were continued as usual. The time-gun at Fort St. George gave a percentage of success of 97·0, failing on 22 occasions out of 730.

Madras Meteorological Department.

A new observatory was established at Vellore in April 1900. The usual daily observations were regularly recorded at all the stations. The 8 A.M. observations were telegraphed daily to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological offices. The weather report was published daily. There were 423 Revenue Board rain-gauge stations, or 13 more than in 1899–1900.

The Press.

113 vernacular newspapers and periodicals were in circulation. 36 of these were in Tamil, 25 in Telugu, 5 in Canarese, 24 in Malayalam, 2 in Hindustani, 7 in Urdu and 1 in Sanskrit. 13 were in more than one language. Those with the largest circulation were the *Messenger of Truth* and the *Sathyadutan*, followed by the *Children's Magazine*; the first being a Telugu publication and the other two Tamil.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

A report was prepared on the Sompalle temple in the Cuddapah district. Survey operations were conducted chiefly in Malabar, where work was carried on at Annaseri, Beypore, Calicut, Chiruvannur, Edakad, Kunniparamba, Putur, Talukolatur and Varakal. Survey operations were also carried on in the Chingleput, Cuddapah, and Tinnevelly districts. Excavations of several pre-historic sites were undertaken in the Tinnevelly district. Conservation of ancient monuments was also carried out at several places.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 continued to be in operation in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act was in force. There were thus 21 district boards, or 1 for each of the mufassal Collectorates, consisting of the Collector of the district as *ex-officio* President and not less than 24 members, the Revenue Divisional officers being *ex-officio* members. One-half of the members of each district board was elected by the taluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there are no taluk boards. There were 79 taluk boards, or 1 more than in the previous year, each board being composed of the Revenue Divisional officer as *ex-officio* President and not less than 12 members who were appointed by Government. In all the districts except South Canara and Malabar, the taluk boards had union panchâyats working as their agents. There were altogether 379 panchâyats, or 2 less than in the previous year. Each panchâyat consisted of not less than 5 members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members and the others being appointed by the Presidents of District Boards in exercise of the powers delegated to them by the Governor in Council. The powers of removing these members, of re-appointing members of taluk boards originally appointed by Government, and of accepting the resignation of members of district and taluk boards continued with the Presidents of District Boards. As in the preceding years, the cess on land was levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except a portion of South-East Wynaad), at As. 1-6 in South Canara, and at anna 1 in the remaining districts and in South-East Wynaad (the Ouchterloney valley excepted). Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts, except Gódávari, at 290 places, or 20 less than in 1899-1900, and house-tax was levied in 379 unions against 380. There were 107 miles of road newly constructed and 21,698 miles were repaired, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 87¾ and 21,487. The local boards maintained 127 hospitals, being 1 less than in the previous year, but the number of dispensaries continued to be 220. The total number of patients treated in these institutions rose from 2,662,178 to 2,739,854. There were 244 trained midwives, employed by the local boards, or 5 more than in the previous year, but the number of labour cases attended by them fell from 18,277 to 17,712. The total number of vaccine operations rose from 975,904 to 1,060,167, animal lymph being used in all cases. Sanitation received a fair amount of attention. Excluding the transactions under debt heads, the total receipts of the local boards and union panchâyats amounted to nearly 88 lakhs, and the charges to a little more than 82 lakhs. The opening balance of the year being 28 lakhs, the balance at its close was raised to 34 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 5 lakhs under receipts and of 2 lakhs under charges. The increase in the receipts occurred chiefly under land-cess, endowments and miscellaneous items, being partly counterbalanced by a decrease under grants from Provincial funds, while under charges the increase appeared mainly under construction and working expenses of railways.

Municipal administration—Mufassal.

As in the previous year, the number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 was 60. On the 31st March 1901, the several municipal councils had a total strength of 883 members, of whom 63 were *ex-officio* councillors, 408 nominated by Government and 412 elected by the tax-payers and inhabitants,

the corresponding figures for the previous year being 60, 425 and 446. Including those elected, 206 were officials and 677 non-officials against 207 and 724, respectively, in 1899–1900. There were 162 Europeans or Eurasians as compared with 166 in the previous year, while the native members numbered 721 against 765. Each council held on an average 27 meetings or 2 less than in 1899–1900; but the average attendance at each meeting rose from 8·6 to 8·7. In 55 municipalities against 53 in the previous year, the councillors were elected; but 2 (Coonoor and Tiruvannámalai) other towns, to which the privilege had been extended, did not exercise it. The right of electing the Chairman was enjoyed, as in the previous year, by 37 municipal councils. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 10,06,982 against Rs. 6,71,475 in 1899–1900. The current receipts amounted to Rs. 30,66,534 against Rs. 32,05,747, a decrease which occurred chiefly under grants from Government and Miscellaneous, being partly counterbalanced by an increase under taxation, tolls and income from markets and slaughter-houses. The average incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population according to the Census of 1901 was As. 15–1 including tolls and As. 11–9 excluding them, against As. 14–4 and As. 11–5, respectively, in 1899–1900. The total charges amounted to Rs. 31,19,823 against Rs. 28,71,064, the increase appearing mainly under Grants 1 and 3. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,53,693.

Municipal Administration—Madras Town.

The revenue and receipts inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 3,66,190 and a loan of Rs. 10,30,000 raised in the market (for drainage, Rs. 7,80,000, for pipe cleaning, Rs. 1,50,000 and plague charges, Rs. 1,00,000) amounted to Rs. 29,57,990, and the charges to Rs. 25,94,857. The incidence of taxation was Rs. 2–4–6 against Rs. 2–4–7 in 1899–1900. The Moore market was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,74,730 and opened for use on 30th November last by His Excellency the Governor. The cholera sheds at Perambur referred to in the last report were also completed. Three public latrines, a room for the Conservancy Overseer in Basin Bridge Road and a shed for the burial-ground peon in Surianarayana Chetty street were constructed. During the year 3 miles of iron main from Surianarayana Chetty street southwards, the sewer through the Ice House and Peter's Roads across Mount Road, and about 2,500 feet of 9-inch and 6,375 feet of 6-inch stoneware mains in 12 streets of Triplicane were laid and about 106,944 feet water main were cleaned and relaid. Rs. 14,313 were spent on education, the number of schools being 150 at the close of the year with 10,518 pupils. The usual contribution of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 50,000 to hospitals and general purposes, respectively, and Rs. 9,512 for Medical College were paid to Government. Of 32,571 cases vaccinated, 26,696 or 91·69 were successful, against 94·84 in 1899–1900, and the cost of each successful case was As. 6–6 against As. 6–11 in the previous year. In 1900 the number of births and deaths registered was 20,672 and 20,937 with a ratio of 45·6 and 46·2, respectively, per 1,000, against 40·2 to 38·1 in 1899. Rs. 3,33,037 were spent on conservancy against Rs. 4,12,898 in 1899–1900. The debt amounted to Rs. 52,20,000 and the amount at credit of sinking fund inclusive of Rs. 88,200 invested during the year was Rs. 14,54,800 in Government securities and Rs. 1,311 in cash.

Ecclesiastical.

On the 31st March 1900 there were 253 Clerks in Holy Orders in the Diocese of Madras. 44 of these were Government chaplains. Nine Natives were ordained deacons, and 1 English deacon was ordained priest. The Bishop visited Bangalore and some stations in Mysore, and Jalarpet, Vellore, Salem, Pódanúr and Coimbatore in July 1900. He made other tours in September, October and November 1900,

and in February and March 1901. Alms and other devotions offered through the English clergy amounted to Rs. 1,54,397 against Rs. 1,43,177 in the previous year.

Stationery depot.

The value of the stock in the stationery depot at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,98,741, against Rs. 3,97,830 in 1899–1900. The values of receipts and issues were Rs. 6,57,155 and Rs. 6,54,368, respectively, against Rs. 6,13,557 and Rs. 7,12,916 in the previous year. The value of stock remaining at the end of the year was Rs. 3,01,258. There was a decrease in the value of articles of Indian make substituted for those of European make. The value of such articles was Rs. 1,22,675 against Rs. 3,41,036 in the previous year; and the estimated loss caused by their purchase was Rs. 3,048 against Rs. 8,147.

Government Press and its Branch at the Penitentiary.

The cash receipts of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 32,096 or Rs. 529 less than in the preceding year, and the expenditure was Rs. 2,74,983 against Rs. 2,74,849 in 1899–1900. Acts and other publications to the value of Rs. 13,986 were issued to officers and sold to the public. The cost of work printed was Rs. 2,37,311 against Rs. 2,40,299 in 1899–1900. Of original matter, there were 212,158 pages and of remade up matter 19,525 pages with 32,480,982 impressions, the cost per page was 14 annas and 8 pies and for 1,000 impressions Rs. 1-3-8. In the bindery, work to the value of Rs. 28,347 was turned out; the quantity of type cast was 71,216 lbs. and its value was Rs. 23,069. The outturn at the Penitentiary Branch Press was Rs. 28,571. Of original matter, there were 8,455 pages with 29,105,431 impressions, the cost per page was 14 annas and 7 pies and for 1,000 impressions 11 annas and 5 pies. Binding work to the value of Rs. 11,278 was turned out. 516 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,14,702, were checked and passed during the year against the same number of bills amounting to Rs. 1,16,757 in the preceding year with a saving to Government of Rs. 655.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

The receipts and disbursements of this institution during 1900 were Rs. 1,45,957 and Rs. 1,63,773, against Rs. 1,66,624 and Rs. 1,53,975, respectively, in the previous year.

District Presses.

The work turned out by the District Presses was valued at Rs. 95,030, or Rs. 5,534 less than in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 14,325 against Rs. 15,005 in 1899–1900, while the total charges were Rs. 60,505, or Rs. 1,298 more than in the previous year.

Chemical Examiner's Department.

The total number of cases examined by the Chemical Examiner in 1900 was 1,037 against 1,066 in the previous year, the decrease being due to transfer of salt analyses to the Revenue Board's Laboratory. Of these, 117 were cases of suspected human poisoning, 50 of blood stains, etc., and 12 of seminal stains, while 129 related to cases of suspected cattle poisoning and the remaining 729 were miscellaneous analyses for Government departments and municipalities and for private parties and firms. Poison was detected in 71·79 per cent. of the cases of suspected human poisoning and in 81·39 per cent. of the cases of suspected cattle poisoning. Of the 50 cases of suspected blood stains, etc., blood was detected in 38 and of the 12 cases of suspected seminal stains, semen was detected in 5. The chief inorganic poisons used were various compounds of arsenic and mercury and the organic poisons included aconite, atropine, calotropisgigantea, dhatura, ganjah, morphine, nux-vomica, opium, plumbagin, picrotoxin and strychnine. The principal miscellaneous

articles examined were lakhiums, toddy, etc., for the Board of Revenue; limejuice, sugar, flour, etc., for the Commissariat department; explosives, petroleums, paints, oils, medicines, methylated spirits, etc., for the Customs department; and alizarine, fireworks, water, opium, ghee, etc., for other departments.

Employment of Muhammadans in Government service.

There were 6,199 Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1901 against 6,274 on the same date in 1900. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, and the number employed was 14·94 per cent. of the total number of employés. 5,161 Muhammadans held appointments in the police department.

Census.

The census was held on the night of the 1st March 1901. The total population was 42,399,018. The increases since the census of 1891 were as follows: in total population, 7·80; in males, 7·60; and in females, 8·00.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1899 TO 15TH AUGUST 1900—M.E. 1075.)

General and political.

MR. G. T. Mackenzie acted as Resident throughout the year. In October 1899, Sir George Wolseley, Lieutenant-General Commanding the Madras Army, passed through Travancore on a tour of inspection; and His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock paid a private visit to the Periyár dam.

Season and rainfall.

The total amount of rain measured at 39 stations during the year was 3,385·46 inches, or 243·9 inches above the normal. The excess affected the northern taluks chiefly.

Land revenue.

The demand rose from Rs. 23,43,649 in 1074 to Rs. 24,99,249. Deducting remissions the net demand was Rs. 23,57,361 against Rs. 22,20,346 in the previous year; an increase of Rs. 1,37,015. The increase arose mainly from the sale of "Viruthi" or service tenure lands; these receipts belong to a special service fund, and have been transferred to that head. Rs. 23,11,292 or 98·04 per cent. of the total demand were collected as against 96·95 per cent. in 1074. Remissions decreased from Rs. 67,682 in 1074 to Rs. 46,069. Under arrears a sum of Rs. 18,563 was written off, and of the demand (Rs. 2,37,222), Rs. 46,277 were collected as against Rs. 62,226 in the previous year. The result was to further diminish the arrear balance by Rs. 89,249. The total receipts under "Land Revenue" were greater than in 1074 by Rs. 1,42,679. The net receipts under "Land Revenue" rose from Rs. 22,14,890 to Rs. 23,57,569; and the charges rose from Rs. 3,36,560 to Rs. 3,54,241.

Survey and settlement.

The field-work done during the year comprised special, ordinary, and miscellaneous cadastral survey, and topographical verification for preparation of taluk maps. The outturn of boundary survey and demarcation rose from 330·79 square miles in 1074 to 504·09 in 1075; and that of fair areas for settlement rose from 366·46 to 406·21 square miles. Topographical maps covering 438·15 square miles, and village maps covering 385·12 square miles, besides some other maps, were published. Settlement work was in progress, as in the previous year, in 16 taluks. At present 5 taluks are settled, and 2 are nearly completed.

Legislation.

Three Regulations were passed during the year: a Negotiable Instruments Regulation, a Legal Practitioners' Regulation, and a Regulation to enable Division Peishkars to act in encroachment cases. A Bill for public conveyances was referred to a Select Committee. The Bill for religious endowments was under discussion, and leave was granted to introduce a bill to regulate weights and measures. There were four ordinary meetings of the council during the year.

Police.

The sanctioned strength was increased by 40, to provide for the extra force required on the frontier after the "Anti-Shánár" riots, and for other purposes. The strength was 1,686, or 14 below the sanctioned strength. The proportion of illiterates again declined to ·7 per cent. The ratio of police to population and area was as 1 to 1,876 persons and 4·9 square miles. The cost of the department was Rs. 2,10,864. The number of officers punished departmentally decreased from 1,300 to 1,270. The numbers of police officers criminally prosecuted and convicted fell from 73 and 18, respectively, to 69 and 16. The police dealt with 4,932 cases as against 5,385 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to cases charged was 84·8 against 84·03; and that of persons convicted rose from 71·9 to 75·6. The percentage of property recovered rose from 35·6 to 64·2. The number of processes executed fell from 96,187 to 94,091.

Factories. As in 1074 there were 6 factories—3 at Quilon and 3 at Alleppey. The total number of hands employed daily was 2,542, including 592 females and 848 juveniles. The wages of adults varied from 2 chuckrams 12 cash to 18 chuckrams; those of children varied from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ chuckrams. These rates are slightly lower than those of the previous year.

Criminal justice. There were 63 criminal courts in the year as against 65 in the previous year. Together with arrears there were 20,336 cases for disposal in the year, involving 48,342 persons, against 21,520 cases and 52,829 persons in the previous year. There were 138 cases pending at the close of the year. The ratio of committal rose from 16·77 to 26·90 per cent., while that of conviction fell from 16·20 to 15·70 per cent. Of persons convicted, 62·76 per cent., against 60·33 per cent. in the previous year, were punished with fine only. Excluding the time occupied in Police investigation and in securing the attendance of accused persons, the average durations of inquiries and trials were 19 and 8 days, respectively, as compared with 20 and 9 days in the preceding year. Appeals for disposal by District Magistrates increased from 889 to 936, and the average duration in days decreased from 19 to 15 days. The percentage of confirmations in these appeals rose from 56·27 to 57·06. 117 revision applications stood for disposal in the year, and all were disposed of with an average duration of 18 days against 19 in the former year. In the Sessions courts the number of cases committed rose to 178 cases involving 754 persons. The percentage of persons convicted in these cases rose considerably to 57·74. The average duration of a sessions case decreased from 11 to 8 days. The number of appeals to Sessions courts fell slightly to 225. The number for disposal was 244, of which all were disposed of but 13. The average duration of an appeal rose from 19 to 20 days. The percentage of confirmation fell off slightly to 43·65. The High Court had 5 referred cases and 243 appeals for disposal, as against 9 and 77 in 1074. The large increase in the number of appeals was caused by the numerous appeals preferred by persons convicted in "Anti-Shánár" riot cases. The percentage of confirmation fell from 62·10 to 42·09, and that of reversal rose from 8·06 to 30·51. These striking variations also were explained by the High Court as due to the appeals in the riot cases mentioned above. The average duration of an appeal in the High Court was 22 days against 10 in 1074. 407 revision cases were disposed of: the sentence or order was quashed in 95 cases, and modified in 29; interference was refused in 252 cases, and irregularities were pointed out in 31.

Jails. There were, as before, one Central jail and two District jails. The Central jail began the year with 594 prisoners; 673 were admitted and 654 discharged during the year, leaving 613 at the end of the year. None were below 16 years of age; 583 were convicted for the first time, and 90 were old offenders. The average daily strength rose from 510·46 to 639·61. The percentage of punishment to average strength rose from 43·49 to 67·54, and that of corporal punishments from 8·55 to 14·12. Admissions into hospital rose from 272 to 535; and the death-rate rose from 3·72 to 5·63. The total cost of the department rose from Rs. 54,906 in 1074 to 60,499. The cost per convict in the Central jail fell from Rs. 81 to Rs. 76. Convicts were employed largely on extramural labour.

Civil justice. There were 28 civil tribunals in the year as against 27 in 1074, a temporary Munsif's court having been established. The number of suits instituted fell from 41,148 to 39,602. The decrease occurred chiefly in suits between landlords and tenants. Inclusive of arrears, remands, &c., the number of suits for disposal was 49,468, of which 41,412, or 83·71 per cent., were disposed of, against the percentage of 83·57 in 1074. Disposals exceeded institutions, and arrears were thus reduced by 758 to 8,056. Suits instituted in the regular Munsifs' courts numbered 38,339 (22,595 ordinary and 15,744 small causes) against 39,814 in the previous year. Of the total, 47,670 for disposal, 40,230 were disposed of. The average value of these suits was Rs. 67. The District courts had 1,770 suits and 2,925 appeals for disposal. The percentage of disposals fell from 72·49 to 65·59 in the case of suits, and rose from 74·96 to 76·99 in the case of appeals. Arrears of suits rose from 497 to 616, and those of appeals from 646 to 673. The numbers of first and second appeals for disposal by the High Court were 348 and 439, respectively, as compared with 453 and 440 in the previous year. Of these, 242 first and 350 second appeals were disposed of, as against 353 and 371, respectively, in 1074. Arrears increased

slightly. The percentage of confirmations of District Judges' decisions in these appeals rose from 50·87 to 56·14. The receipts and charges under "Civil justice" were Rs. 5,98,802 and Rs. 3,03,612, respectively; the receipts under "Criminal justice" were Rs. 37,623, and the charges Rs. 1,82,580. The total net surplus under "Law and Justice" was, therefore, Rs. 1,50,233 as against Rs. 1,83,840 in 1074.

Registration. A new sub-registry office was opened in the year, which raised the number of offices from 46 to 47. The total number of documents presented for registration rose by 1,328 to 148,446. The values of these documents amounted to Rs. 3,13,50,665, more than 9 lakhs in excess of those of the previous year. 97·7 per cent. of these documents were registered on the day of presentation, as against 95·5 per cent. in 1074. Registration was refused in 310 cases, as against 505 in the previous year. In 3 per cent. of cases registration was delayed over a week. Inclusive of arrears, there were 148,524 documents for registration in the year. 148,390 were registered, in 70 registration was refused *in toto*, 15 were returned to parties at their own request, 13 were permanently impounded under the Stamp Regulation, leaving a balance of only 36 pending at the end of the year. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,41,994 and Rs. 1,01,932 as against Rs. 2,33,630 and Rs. 96,502 in the previous year. The surplus exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 2,934.

Forests. The establishment was temporarily strengthened during some months of the year. Areas of 130 square miles and 169½ acres under the Forest department, and 4 square miles and 10 acres under the Cardamom department, were gazetted for reservation. Forests to the extent of 162 square miles and 498 acres were reserved during the year. The total area of reserved lands and forests increased by 134 square miles and 54½ acres from the previous year. The receipts decreased by Rs. 10,543 to Rs. 5,09,125; and expenditure increased by Rs. 43,427 to Rs. 3,36,872. The net receipts decreased by Rs. 53,990.

Trade. Excluding Government transactions and internal trade, the value of the external trade of the country was Rs. 2,63,41,874, or a decrease of Rs. 13,08,644 as compared with 1074. Of this total, exports amounted to Rs. 1,69,47,824, or 64·3 per cent., and imports to Rs. 93,94,050, or 35·7 per cent., as against 62·2 and 37·8, respectively, in the previous year. The chief decreases in exports were those in coffee, pepper, and tea, while the exports of cocoanut oil, jaggery, and salt fish increased. Imports decreased, except in rice, paddy, and tobacco. 88·8 per cent. of the trade was with British India, and 9·5 per cent. with Ceylon.

Public works. The actual outlay by the department was Rs. 18,92,028 as compared with Rs. 20,74,372 in 1074. Of this total, Rs. 4,01,377 was expended by the Maramut agency, and Rs. 14,90,651 by the Chief Engineer. 5·59 lakhs were expended on communications, 3·33 on buildings, 2·72 on irrigation, and ·53 on miscellaneous works. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 6·36, 2·79, 4·08, and ·82, respectively. 2,182 miles of cart-roads, or 11 more than in 1074, were maintained during the year. The cost of establishment was Rs. 2,29,119, or 18·80 per cent. of the outlay, as against 16·88 in 1074. The Kotayar project is progressing.

Postal department. There were 101 offices and 135 letter-boxes against 95 offices and 133 boxes in 1074. The number of covers carried in the year was 2,959,541, or an increase of 217,098 private covers, and 71,960 official covers. Including postage on official covers, the total receipts were Rs. 2,80,419 against Rs. 2,76,893 in 1074. Deducting the cost of postal and transit establishments (Rs. 75,994), the net earnings of the department were Rs. 2,04,425, or Rs. 527 less than in 1074. The length of mail communication was 831 miles against 850; one line having been abolished.

Salt. 231,647 maunds of salt were manufactured during the year, an increase of 82,256 maunds over the production of 1074. Including foreign salt, and the balance from the previous year, 916,234 maunds were available for sale in the year, and 649,931 maunds were sold. There was a decrease of 9,978 maunds in the consumption of home-made salt, and an increase of 14,663 maunds in that of Bombay salt. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 20,06,353, and the charges to Rs. 3,98,752; the net revenue being Rs. 16,07,601 against Rs. 16,31,973 in 1074;

a decrease of Rs. 24,372. The consumption of salt per head of population per annum was 20·9 lb. against 20·2 lb. in 1074.

Stamps. The net stamp revenue was Rs. 3,45,699 against Rs. 3,33,450 in 1074. This is the highest stamp revenue ever realised in a year, although the charges increased by Rs. 14,840.

Excise and customs. The consumption of tobacco fell from 11,388 candies to 10,796 candies. The total receipts from tobacco decreased by Rs. 55,420 to Rs. 9,98,427. The total gross revenue under abkári, opium, and bhang increased from Rs. 6,73,113 to Rs. 7,21,989. The farming system continued throughout the State except in the Trivandrum division, where the excise system was working from the beginning of the year. The net revenue from customs fell from Rs. 7,37,773 to Rs. 7,20,076; the total receipts from customs alone amounting to Rs. 7,08,799 against Rs. 7,21,177 in 1074. 97 per cent. of this was from exports and 3 per cent. from imports, the corresponding figures for 1074 being 98 and 2, respectively.

Financial. Excluding debt heads, the total revenue was Rs. 99,41,978, and the expenditure was Rs. 92,44,579, as against Rs. 92,94,964 and Rs. 89,68,595 in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 98,41,871, of which Rs. 68,53,334 were in Government securities, Rs. 21,38,740 in cash, Rs. 7,21,060 in goods, and Rs. 1,28,737 in fixed deposits.

Medical. The total number of births registered was 56,111 or 22·06 per mille, and the total number of deaths registered was 40,957 or 16·14 per mille. The figures for the previous year were, respectively, 50,883 (20·0 per mille) and 34,683 (13·63 per mille). 135,450 vaccinations were performed, of which 17,366 were revaccinations. There was a decrease of 4,015 operations. The percentage of successful operations decreased from 85·04 to 83·60. The establishment decreased by 2. Two hospitals were converted into dispensaries, and two temporary dispensaries were opened during the year. Altogether there were 48 institutions against 45 in 1074. 12,966 in- and 444,853 out-patients were treated during the year, against 11,596 in- and 365,887 out-patients, respectively, in the previous year. Mortality among in-patients was 4·61 per cent. against 4·58 in 1074. There were 28 midwives during the year as in 1074. They attended an average of 34·4 cases each, against 23·9 in 1074. The inmates of the Lunatic and Leper asylums numbered 139 and 267, respectively. The total cost of the department, excluding charges for building and furniture, fell from Rs. 2,65,090 to Rs. 2,43,580.

Conservancy. The strength of the establishment remained unaltered. The expenditure increased from Rs. 62,344 to Rs. 65,620. Expenditure by Town Improvement Committees increased by Rs. 2,226.

Education. Schools increased in number from 3,521 with 176,095 pupils in 1074 to 3,637 with 177,699 pupils in 1075. Government institutions remained the same in number, but their strength declined from 43,953 to 43,826. Private unaided schools increased in number from 2,229 to 2,277, but their strength decreased from 85,472 to 83,986. Aided schools increased in number from 863 to 931, and in strength from 46,670 to 49,887. There were 136,017 boys and 41,682 girls under instruction in the year against 135,272 boys and 40,823 girls in 1074; the total being 6·9 per cent. of the population, or 43·8 of the population of school-going age in the case of boys, and 14·0 per cent. in the case of girls. These percentages were in 1074, 42·1 and 13·2, respectively. The strength of His Highness the Maharajah's College, Trivandrum, fell from 179 to 158. The number of Private Arts Colleges remained the same; and that of English schools increased by 10 to 99. The number of Government training schools (3) remained the same, but the strength rose slightly. The net cost of the department rose from Rs. 3,32,839 to Rs. 3,57,604. There were 25 boys in the Reformatory at the close of the year. The net cost was Rs. 1,681.

COCHIN STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1899 TO 15TH AUGUST 1900—M.E. 1075.)

General and political.

Prince Kérala Varma, the Elaya Raja, died on the 6th November 1899. His Highness the Raja visited Coonoor during the year. Sir George Wolseley, the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Madras Forces, visited the State in September 1899, and was the guest of His Highness the Raja.

Season and rainfall.

The season was not altogether favourable to agriculture, the rainfall having been somewhat below the average. Prices of food-grains were generally high. The yield of coffee declined; tea-planting is practically extinct. The public health was not satisfactory; deaths from cholera numbered 129 as against 16 in the previous year. The mortality from fever also increased.

Land revenue.

The current demand, including devaswoms, was Rs. 7,50,187, of which Rs. 7,47,983, or 99·6 per cent., were collected. Arrear demand amounted to Rs. 56,469, of which Rs. 24,207 were collected and Rs. 20,032 written off. Expenditure decreased from Rs. 96,634 to Rs. 94,680. The revenue survey continued to make progress; 100 square miles were completed in theodolite survey and 69 in field survey.

Legislation.

Four regulations were passed during the year; the Chief Court Bill and Civil Courts Bill have been passed into law since the close of the year, and a number of other measures, including the Forest Bill, were under consideration.

Police.

The strength was almost up to the sanctioned permanent strength; and an additional force of 1 inspector, 5 head constables, and 50 constables was maintained on the border in view of considerable thefts of timber by people from British India. The total cost of the force increased slightly, owing to the extra men maintained, although the cost per man decreased. 156 officers were punished departmentally against 102 in the previous year. The increase appeared chiefly under "fine" and "black mark." There were 41 prosecutions of policemen, of which only one was departmental. Every case ended in acquittal. Including 134 cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, there were 1,476 cases for disposal. 540 of these were referred as false, and 99 remained in arrear at the end of the year. Of the cases charged and disposed of, the percentage of detection was 70·72, and of persons convicted 60·00; while the percentage of property recovered was 42·29. The corresponding figures for 1074 were 71·71, 56·81, and 60·64; the percentage of property recovered decreased considerably. The registration of known depredators, begun in 1073, was continued; and 555 known depredators are now registered.

Criminal justice.

The number of cases received by the magistracy was 4,296 involving 8,531 persons, against 4,488 with 9,644 persons in 1074. 76 per cent. were cases under the Penal Code. Arrears increased from 14 to 26. Of the sentences of Subordinate Magistrates appealed against, 59 per cent. were confirmed, against 54 per cent. in 1074. 212 appeals were received in the District Magistrates' courts, and all were disposed of. 46 original cases were received in the Sessions courts, involving 137 persons; there were no arrears at the close of the year. The average duration of a Sessions trial was 2 days in the Anjikaimal and 12 in the Trichur Sessions court, against 6 and 8 days, respectively, in 1074. The percentage of confirmations of the sentences of Sessions courts was 42·37. The Appeal court had 25 appeals, of which all were disposed of; and 76 revision petitions, of which all were disposed of but 10. The percentage of confirmation in the latter was 34·29. The expenditure on criminal justice (Rs. 35,379) exceeded the receipts by Rs. 31,671.

Jails.

The number of jails remained the same, viz., 1 Central and 7 Subsidiary jails. The average daily number of prisoners decreased by 10 to 186. The number of prisoners treated in the jail hospital rose from 349 to 385. Steps are being taken to reduce extramural labour by the convicts, the average daily number told off for work outside the jail fell from 72 to 40. The expenditure on the Central jail was Rs. 12,415 against Rs. 13,822 in the previous year; that of the Subsidiary jails was Rs. 2,497 against Rs. 2,640.

Civil justice. Including suits pending at the beginning of the year there were 11,442 original suits for disposal during the year, as against 11,957 in 1074. Of these 11,026 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 416 pending at the end of the year, against a balance of 406 at the end of the previous year. Institutions and disposals both decreased. The average duration of ordinary suits in Munsifs' courts increased from 54 to 70 days, and that of small cause suits increased slightly from 14 to 17 days. The percentage of appeals to appealable decrees fell from 33 to 29, and that of decrees confirmed rose from 54 to 56. The Zillah courts had 627 original suits for disposal against 681 in the previous year, of which 446 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 181 against 199 in the previous year. 47 per cent. of the appealable decrees were appealed against, and the decrees were confirmed in 51 per cent. of appeals, against 54 per cent. in 1074. The average duration of contested suits increased largely from 208 to 269 days. Out of a total of 653 appeals for disposal, against 597 in the previous year, 479 were disposed of, and the arrears at the end of the year rose from 114 to 174. The Appeal court had a total of 244 regular and special appeals to deal with, against 272 in the previous year. 194 were disposed of, and the arrear balance rose from 45 to 50. The average duration of an appeal rose from 57 to 79 days. His Highness the Raja's court had 41 appeals to dispose of, including 28 pending at the beginning of the year. It disposed of 13 appeals, and the arrear remained the same (28). The receipts on account of civil justice were Rs. 1,49,941, and the charges were Rs. 88,660. Taking the deficit under criminal justice into account, the net surplus under "Law and Justice" was Rs. 29,610.

Registration The number of Registration offices remained the same (15) as in 1074. The total number of documents registered fell by 173 to 32,030. Of this total, 11,928 registrations were optional. The average value of a document registered was Rs. 348. 99·6 per cent. of documents were registered on the day of presentation; the rest were all registered within a week. The figures for 1074 were practically the same (99·5 and 5, respectively). The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 45,527 and Rs. 23,146, leaving a surplus of Rs. 22,381 against Rs. 21,208 in the previous year.

Forests. The gross receipts were Rs. 3,11,382 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,77,959, compared with Rs. 91,421 and Rs. 57,681 in 1074. The large increase in net revenue, from Rs. 33,740 to Rs. 1,33,423, was due to more energetic working of the timber resources of the country. The yield of teak and rose-wood has increased very greatly in consequence. 3 elephants were captured during the year; none were sold.

Trade. The total value of imports at Malipuram was Rs. 2,466, and that of the exports Rs. 40; against Rs. 2,100 and Rs. 11,69,940. This large decrease is explained by the fact that arrangements have been made with the British Government under which vessels are allowed to deal direct with the British Custom-house at Cochin.

Public works. The expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 4,06,814 against Rs. 6,86,695 in the previous year. The allotment in the revised estimates was Rs. 3,75,000 and was exceeded by Rs. 31,814. The expenditure was distributed as follows: Establishment, Rs. 40,611; Communications, Rs. 81,543; Buildings, Rs. 2,06,974; Irrigation, Rs. 21,413; and Miscellaneous public improvements, Rs. 53,661. 448 miles of road were maintained against 443 in 1074. The Public Works Code provisionally introduced in 1074 was incorporated with the Cochin Financial Code.

Postal department. The total number of articles carried increased from 514,130 to 549,348. The numbers of official and private letters, respectively, rose from 259,344 and 252,838 to 273,490 and 275,731. The number of letters received from British Post offices fell 93 per cent. from 1,948 to 127. This large decrease was due to the fact that 7 British Post offices were opened during the year in the State. The receipts of the department fell by Rs. 756 to Rs. 8,239; and the expenditure rose from Rs. 12,805 to Rs. 15,634.

Salt. The total quantity of salt sold in the year was 159,622 maunds against 169,185 in the previous year; and the receipts declined from Rs. 5,03,822 to Rs. 4,67,967. The consumption per head of population for the year was 18·16 lb. against 19·25 in 1074 and 19·18 in 1073. The net revenue decreased by Rs. 36,039.

The revenue from stamps was Rs. 1,95,361 against Rs. 96,305 in 1074; that from abkári amounted to Rs. 1,17,350, a decrease of Rs. 13,930. The opium revenue was Rs. 24,384 against Rs. 32,975 in 1074. No customs were collected during the year, as no dutiable goods were imported. (See the paragraph on 'Trade.') The amount due from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention was not credited during the year under report. Stamps, excise and customs.

The total gross receipts of the year, including debt heads, amounted to Rs. 67,22,874, and the total gross expenditure to Rs. 76,27,736. The corresponding figures for last year were, respectively, Rs. 37,09,006 and Rs. 34,42,644. Taking the receipts and expenditure under service heads alone into consideration, there was a surplus of Rs. 89,333. Excluding Government of India promissory notes for Rs. 37,62,100, the year opened with a balance of Rs. 11,23,263; and it closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,18,401, and Rs. 25,41,800 in Government of India promissory notes. Financial.

The number of towns conserved remained at 9. The total expenditure fell by Rs. 5,649 to Rs. 18,854 owing to the abolition of certain plague inspection camps. Conservancy and sanitation.

Two dispensaries being converted into hospitals, there were 9 hospitals and 4 dispensaries during the year. The number of in- and out-patients treated rose by 312 and 34,522, respectively. The percentage of mortality among in-patients rose from 8 to 10. Of the total number, 100,150 were men, 47,257 women, and 50,450 children. Expenditure decreased from Rs. 63,414 to Rs. 59,930. There were 22,851 vaccinations against 20,108 in 1074. The percentage of successful operations fell from 90 to 89. The cost of vaccination fell from Rs. 4,258 to Rs. 4,037. Medical.

The total number of schools increased from 1,190 to 1,239; and that of scholars from 36,057 to 36,893. About 60 per cent. of the pupils were in unaided schools; about 25 per cent. in aided schools, and about 15 per cent. in Government schools. The number of Government schools and their pupils fell slightly. The number of aided schools remained the same, their pupils increased slightly. The numbers of unaided schools and of their pupils rose considerably. Of the total number of pupils, 26,571 were boys and 10,322 girls. The proportion of pupils to population remained the same (1 in 20) as in 1074. The percentage of boys attending school to the population of school-going age was 49; that of girls was 19. These figures are practically the same as those of the previous year (48 and 19). The expenditure on education was Rs. 97,569 against Rs. 1,15,051 in 1074. Education.

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE.

(FASLI 1310—JULY 1ST, 1900 TO JUNE 30TH, 1901.)

A public reception was given to His Highness the Rája by His Excellency the Viceroy at Trichinopoly on the 28th November 1900. His Highness visited Europe during the fasli. General and political.

The season was slightly better than in the previous fasli, and the prices of food-grains were not so high. Public health was also better than in the previous year. Season and public health.

The actual land revenue demand for the fasli under report was Rs. 7,08,954, or about Rs. 1,300 more than in the preceding fasli. Land revenue.

Survey operations were proceeded with, Rs. 28,147 being spent on this head against Rs. 31,111 in the previous year. Revenue settlement operations were not begun pending the completion of the survey. Revenue survey and settlement.

A regulation was passed to provide for the Census of 1901. Legislation.

1,467 cases were reported by the police against 1,577 in the previous year. The percentage of detection was the same as in the previous year (94 per cent.), while the percentage of convictions rose from 56 to 57 per cent. Police.

During the year 2,864 cases involving 4,937 persons were before the Magistrates, against 2,974 cases involving 5,246 persons in the preceding year. 2,783 cases were disposed of. 108 appeals were filed before the Chief Magistrate, and all were Criminal justice.

disposed of. The Chief court disposed of 7 out of 8 appeals filed before it; and the court of Sessions disposed of all the 9 appeals before it. 47 revision petitions came before the Chief court, and all were disposed of.

Jails. The health of the prisoners was good. There were 93 prisoners at the beginning of the year, and the number of admissions during the year was 768 against 779 in the previous year.

Civil justice. There were 1,663 original and 1,461 small cause suits for disposal against 1,634 and 1,423, respectively, in fasli 1309. 1,419 of the former, and 1,350 of the latter, were decided, or 112 less than in the previous year. There were 93 appeals for disposal, against 113 in the previous year. The undisposed balance rose from 15 at the beginning, to 34 at the end, of the year.

Registration. The number of documents registered decreased by ·33 per cent. to 23,410. The aggregate value of documents registered rose from Rs. 30,51,338 to Rs. 31,49,730. 91·30 per cent. of documents were registered within a week after presentation. Receipts and expenditure were Rs. 28,622 and Rs. 17,989, against Rs. 27,710 and Rs. 18,018, respectively, in the previous year.

Public works. Rs. 1,09,528 were spent against Rs. 1,14,239 in fasli 1309. There was an increase of expenditure on roads, and a decrease on irrigation and village conservancy.

Financial. Including the opening balance of 8·04 lakhs, the receipts were 19·58 lakhs. The expenditure was 10·48 lakhs, leaving a balance of 9·10 lakhs. The total value of Government paper owned by the State at the end of the fasli was 6 lakhs of rupees.

Abkári. The total demand fell from Rs. 57,021 to Rs. 56,351. The whole demand was collected. Old arrears were reduced from Rs. 4,819 to Rs. 3,346.

Medical. 72,043 patients were treated against 74,285 in the previous year. The cost of establishment fell from Rs. 18,985 to Rs. 17,562.

Education. There were 285 schools against 310 in the preceding year. Pupils decreased from 9,131 to 8,744. The results in the University examinations improved considerably.

BANGANAPALLE. (1900–1901.)

Season and public health. The rainfall was insufficient and the harvest poor. Prices of food-grains were slightly lower than in the previous year. The number of births fell, and that of deaths increased slightly. The recent census shows the population to have decreased by about 3,220 since the last one.

Land revenue. The arrear demand, on both Sircar and jaghir lands together, was Rs. 1,07,559, of which Rs. 40,769 were collected, reducing the arrear balance to Rs. 66,790. The current demand on both classes of land together was Rs. 1,72,784, of which Rs. 1,47,181 were collected, the balance being Rs. 25,603. The total demand from all sources of revenue was Rs. 3,43,865, the uncollected balance is Rs. 97,180.

Survey. The boundary stones have been collected, but survey operations have not yet begun.

Police. The police force was increased from 56 to 67. The proportion of police to population was 1 to 235, and to area 1 to 2 square miles. 9 vacancies occurred during the year by dismissal, 2 by resignation, and 1 by death. Detection fell off slightly. The number of registered known depredators decreased from 29 to 25.

Jails. As usual there was one jail. It contained 26 prisoners at the beginning of the year, and 33 were admitted in the year. 41 were released, leaving 20 in the jail at the end.

Criminal justice. The Sadar court had 11 cases for trial in the year, of which 10 were disposed of. The Magistrate's court had 277 cases for disposal, of which 266 were disposed of.

Civil justice. In the Sadar court 15 cases were filed, including 8 appeals, against 46 in the previous year. One case was pending at the beginning of the year. All 16 cases were disposed of. In the Adalat court 155 cases, including 9 appeals, stood for

disposal. 143 were disposed of. The Amin's court had for disposal 172 cases, of which 163 were decided. The value of all suits decreased. The average duration decreased in the Sadar and Adalat courts, and increased in the Amin's court. One revenue case was filed in the Sadar court; and 25 in the Tahsildar's court, all of which were decided.

191 documents of the value of Rs. 23,350 were registered, against 214 documents worth Rs. 38,193 in the previous year. Receipts from registration were Rs. 242, against Rs. 266 in 1899–1900. Registration.

Including jaghir lands, the total cultivated or cultivable area was 71,740 acres against 73,451 acres in 1899–1900. The principal crops were cholam and other dry grains, and cotton. Cultivation.

Out of the allotment of Rs. 25,000, Rs. 23,750 were spent on public works: Rs. 14,066 on roads, Rs. 5,849 on irrigation, and Rs. 3,834 on buildings. Public works.

The opening balance is shown as Rs. 7,091, and the total receipts as Rs. 2,75,877, including a loan of Rs. 56,000 from the Government of Madras for survey, and another of Rs. 60,000 from sowcars for the marriage of the Nawab's son. The expenditure was Rs. 2,10,600. The balance, excluding the loan for survey, is Rs. 9,277. The expenditure on the Nawab's household was Rs. 1,04,700. Finance.

The demand rose from Rs. 15,935 to Rs. 16,875, of which Rs. 4,835 was that of the jaghirs. Abkári.

Rs. 3,024 were advanced as Takavi loans. Of the amount lent in the previous year (Rs. 8,000), about Rs. 5,000 were recovered in the year under report. Loans.

Including 116 remaining from the previous year, the number of patients at the dispensary was 12,404, against 11,173 in 1899–1900. The daily average number of sick was 83·77 against 74·96 in the previous year. Malarial fever was the commonest complaint. 65 surgical operations were performed, and all recovered. The midwife attended 69 cases, against 84 in the previous year. Of 463 vaccinations, 351 were successful, against 694 and 489, respectively, in the former year. Medical.

The number of schools decreased from 21 to 19; but that of pupils increased from 749 to 772. Education.

SANDUR. (1900–1901.)

The office of Administrator was abolished during the year under report, and the management of the State entrusted to a Diwan subject to the direct control of the Political Agent. General and political.

The season was, on the whole, favourable. The rainfall was better than the rainfall of the previous year by 5·28 inches. The sowings commenced early in June and the crops fared well all through except in August, in which month they ran the risk of drying, but the good showers which fell early in September saved them. Prices ruled high owing to increased exports to other parts where the season was unfavourable. There was a further diminution of the area under crops from 8,097 acres to 8,063. The area of holdings, however, remained almost the same. The water-supply was very deficient. In fact, at one time a water famine was apprehended. The rain of February, which in two successive days measured 1·39 inches, averted this disaster. The supply improved to a moderate extent, but there was a gradual relapse, and at the end of the year springs in many wells dried up. The Narihalla was also dry during the greater part of the year. Season, rainfall and crops.

One inspector, 4 head constables and 24 constables constituted the police force of the State and cost Rs. 2,730 in the year under report. Of the 31 cases reported, against 23 in the previous year, 1 was referred as false. 24 cases were tried, of which 22 ended in conviction and 2 in acquittal or discharge. Police.

The Diwan's court was the only one which worked during the year. It disposed of 126 cases against 141 in 1899–1900. The average duration of cases from date of complaint to date of disposal and the average duration of trials rose from 4·77 and 1·22 to 9·73 and 1·31 days, respectively. Criminal justice.

Civil justice. The Diwan's Civil court was the only one in existence. It disposed of 42 cases, leaving 8 cases pending at the close of the year, the figures for the previous year being 68 and 19. The average duration of trials and the average duration from date of institution to date of disposal was 1·80 and 53·15 days against 1·32 and 63·00, respectively, of the preceding year. The Political Agent was invested during the year with appellate powers in civil and criminal cases.

Prisons. The number of convicts in the Sandur jail on the 1st April 1900 was 5 against 9 in the previous year. This added to the admissions during the year made a total of 21. All these were released before the end of March.

Registration. The number of documents registered was 62 against 55 in the preceding year. Alphabetical Index No. III was prepared from 1868 to 1896 and progress was also noticeable in record-sorting.

Forests. 40,000 acres of "forest" were leased to the British Government on an annual rental of Rs. 10,000 as previously. 47,550 acres were retained under State management. They yielded in the year under report a revenue of Rs. 2,845 and cost Rs. 1,096. The area damaged by fire was 12 square miles against 39 in 1899–1900.

Financial. The net revenue from all sources was Rs. 51,872 against Rs. 48,658 in the previous year. The expenditure decreased from Rs. 48,417 to Rs. 43,616. The actual closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 19,095 against Rs. 10,172 in 1899–1900. The short expenditure under "Public Works" and "Civil List" and the large revenue under "Land Revenue," "Amani forest" and certain other minor heads account for the swelling of the closing balance. State debts to the amount of Rs. 7,576 were liquidated during the year under report.

Vital statistics and public health. The year was, on the whole, a healthy one. Fever was prevalent and accounted for more than 50 per cent. of the deaths. The mortality from all causes was 260 against 297, and the births were 348 against 394 in the previous year. The death-rate was smaller by 3·8 per cent., while the birth-rate fell from 34·6 to 31 per cent. per thousand of the population. The year was almost free from epidemics.

Medical. The number of patients treated during the year was 9,894, or 959 more than that of the previous year; the average daily attendance rising from 65·31 to 69·20. The number of surgical operations performed rose by 69 to 251. The midwife conducted 152 cases of natural labour against 165 in 1899–1900. 562 cases were vaccinated, of which 541 were successful against 546 and 525 cases, respectively, in the year before. The cost of each successful case was As. 4–8, or one pie cheaper than that of the previous year.

Education. The pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year were 160, or 58 more than the number on the corresponding day of the previous year. 7 pupils were sent up for the Primary examination, all of whom except 1 were successful. Of the 5 pupils sent up for the Lower Secondary examination, only 1 secured a full pass. The fee collections were Rs. 507 and the cost of establishment and contingencies Rs. 1,377. The net cost to the State was Rs. 870, or Rs. 5–7–0 per pupil. The girls' school started by the London Mission had on its rolls 52 pupils against 59 in the previous year.

POLITICAL PENSIONS. (1900–1901.)

Carnatic stipends. The amount paid through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to Carnatic, Jágirdár and Yeomiahdár stipendiaries, inclusive of special allowances for house-rent and guards of honour, was Rs. 2,30,363, against Rs. 2,34,849; and the arrears paid to the heirs of deceased stipendiaries Rs. 183, against Rs. 356 in the previous year. The number of stipendiaries, including those paid at out-stations on the 1st April 1901, was 580 against 581 on the corresponding date in 1900. 25 stipendiaries died during the year, against 29 in the previous year. They were in receipt of stipends to the amount of Rs. 306; of which Rs. 66 were continued, and the remainder lapsed to Government. Five stipendiaries drawing Rs. 13 *per mensem* commuted their pensions, and received bonuses to the amount of Rs. 1,738.

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY. (1900-1901.)

General.

The year was peaceful and uneventful.

Season and health.

The season was, on the whole, favourable. The rainfall during the year was good and the crops yielded abundantly, though they suffered somewhat from drought owing to the deficiency of rain during the south-west monsoon. Considerable damage was caused to the crops in the riverside villages by the heavy floods in July and August 1900, and some cattle and property were also lost. There was an increase in the birth-rate in the Chodavaram division and a decrease in all the other parts of the agency. The death-rate increased throughout the agency division. This increase is attributed to the outbreak of cholera and small-pox, to the heavy floods of the river and to the consequent prevalence of fevers and dysentery. There was an increase in the cattle mortality, especially in the Chodavaram division, where 1,235 deaths were reported against 252 in the previous year.

Boundary disputes.

The dispute between Birampalli and Musurumilli muttadars in the Chodavaram division was amicably settled by the Deputy Tahsildar, and his award was confirmed by the Agent.

Police.

There was an increase in the number of complaints against police officers in the Deputy Magistrate's Court. 8 cases were filed against 4 in the previous year, the number of persons involved being 14. The cases resulted, 5 in conviction, 1 in acquittal, 1 in discharge, and 1 in dismissal. There were also a few cases against the police in the Subordinate courts.

Criminal and civil justice.

There were 557 criminal cases involving 1,402 persons for disposal against 477 cases with 1,129 persons in the previous year. 516 were disposed of, 483 persons being convicted. There were 34 appeals, all of which were disposed of. 319 original civil suits and 25 appeals were instituted during the year against 360 and 26, respectively, in 1899–1900; 312 of the former and 29 of the latter being disposed of. The pendency increased from 36 at the close of 1899–1900 to 40.

Public works.

Out of an allotment of Rs. 19,275 for public works, Rs. 16,237 were spent, leaving a sum of Rs. 3,038 unutilized, the principal items of expenditure being Rs. 7,421 on communications and Rs. 6,437 on buildings.

Abkári and opium.

The total abkári demand amounted to Rs. 24,432 against Rs. 29,016, of which Rs. 23,883 were collected. The revenue from opium showed an increase—from Rs. 18,356 to Rs. 23,684 in the year under report.

Medical.

The hospital at Bhadráchalam was well attended, the total number of patients having risen from 3,830 to 5,358. At the dispensary at Chodavaram the number of patients was 1,901 against 1,729 in 1899–1900. The number of patients at Polavaram showed a decrease of 117. The dispensary which was opened at Addadigala in the year before did good work during the short period of its existence, the number of patients treated being 903. The number of vaccine operations increased from 6,617 to 8,273, but the percentage of successful cases fell from 73·1 to 68·99, the average cost of each being As. 8–8 against As. 10–1 in the preceding year.

Education.

The number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1901 were 1,376 and 413 against 1,738 and 477, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1900. The number of aboriginal pupils decreased from 215 boys and 27 girls to 197 boys and 21 girls. Only 293 pupils were found to be qualified for results-grants, against 674 in 1899–1900. Fee receipts amounted to Rs. 625.

Mining.

The Gódávari Coal Company was granted licenses to prospect for graphite near the villages of Darapalli and Kotarugommu in the Bhadráchalam taluk and Yerramattalu in the Chodavaram division. A license to explore mica and graphite in a hill near Addadigala was also issued, and another application for a license to explore minerals in the Walsugri reserve was pending disposal.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY. (1900–1901.)

General.

At the beginning of the year the agency was in a somewhat unrestful state. It was marked by a serious disturbance near Pachipenta where a certain "prophet" appeared alleging himself to be one of the five Pandava brethren with a mission to drive out the British. Several thousands of hillmen assembled. 2 constables who went to the hillmens' camp were brutally murdered; but on the arrival of the police reserves, the gathering was dispersed, and many of the offenders brought to justice. Other similar movements were also in progress which the collapse of the prophet referred to above instantly put an end to. The most noticeable of these were (i) the appearance of a mad prophetess who made her way to Jeypore and tried to proselytise the Raja to the cause of the Pachipenta prophet, and (ii) the setting up of a subsidiary god as an offshoot of Pachipenta. During the year a sanad was issued to the Maharaja of Jeypore for the Kotpad Pargana. The Maharaja had some objections to the acceptance of the sanad, and his representation on the subject was pending with the Agent. The suit brought by the Nowrangapur ladies against the Maharaja of Jeypore remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The elder of the ladies died in January last and the survivor continued the litigation. No trouble was given by the Madgole Agency. During the year the rani of the zamindari died, and the question of succession or escheat was under consideration. There was no trouble from the Pathans at Motu during the year. Dacoities continued to be committed in the north-western corner of the Rayaghada taluk of the Senior Assistant Agent's division. The police outpost opened at Kumbhikota for the purpose was converted into a police station. The Bissemkatak estate continued under management and the minor was reading in the local Mrs. A.V.N. College. He was married to a daughter of the Belgam zamindar. The balance to the credit of this estate on 1st April 1901 was Rs. 10,961 cash and Government promissory notes worth Rs. 20,000. The Payakapad estate was made over to the proprietor on the 25th March 1901, with a cash balance of Rs. 2,950 and promissory notes worth Rs. 25,800 after reserving sufficient funds for meeting the unpaid charges.

Season and public health.

As a result of the bad season of 1899–1900, there was during the hot weather and monsoon some scarcity in parts of the hill tracts. The only parts where this threatened at one time to become very serious were portions of Jeypore and Nowrangapur taluks. There was some trouble from the immigration of destitute wanderers from the Central Provinces. In June and July, cholera was raging throughout and there was much mortality therefrom; worse still, the fear of it paralysed all trade and there was, until the early dry crops began to come in, actual scarcity of food in Nowrangapur. The Maharaja of Jeypore did something in the way of selling grain at reasonable prices for food and seed and by September the pressure was relieved, the monsoon being in those parts timely and plentiful. Small-pox appeared in the Senior and Head Assistant Agents' divisions, but not in an epidemic form.

Boundary disputes.

For the completion of the settlement and the demarcation of the boundary between Jeypore and Bustar, Mr. F. A. Coleridge, I.C.S., was deputed for a period of six months from 5th November 1900 to represent the Madras Government on the Commission, the representative of the Central Provinces administration being Mr. May. The Commission actually commenced work on the 20th December 1900 and completed it on the 30th May 1901. Messrs. Lys and Turing completed the demarcation of the boundary between Vizagapatam and Ganjám, which was settled by Messrs. Graham and MacCartie in 1876 and revised by Messrs. Graham and Willock in 1878. This settled the disputes between Tade and Boddidi and Angara and Regidi. The settlement of the dispute between Jolyaguda in Vizagapatam and Bhuriti in Kalahandi was pending, as the Senior Assistant Agent and the Superintendent of Kalahandi could not arrange a meeting in the cold weather of 1900 as originally proposed. The matter was brought to the notice of Government, who addressed the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with a view to ascertaining whether he would agree to the proposal to leave the settlement of the dispute to a single officer, as the difficulties of arranging a meeting between officers on both sides might postpone a settlement indefinitely. Final orders are awaited.

The total number of cases for disposal increased from 1,853 in 1899-1900 to 2,090 in the year under report. The number of cases pending at the end of the year decreased by 5 compared with the figure of the previous year. The number of appeals for disposal continued to decrease, the decrease being noticeable in all the courts. Only 1 appeal was pending at the end of the year. 495 original civil suits and 38 appeals were instituted during the year against 473 and 35, respectively, in 1899-1900, 496 of the former and 39 of the latter being disposed of. The pendency increased from 75 at the close of 1899-1900 to 117. Criminal and civil justice.

There were 12 cases of extortion against the police in the Special Assistant Agent's division and 3 in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. Only 3 were convicted, and in 1 of them the conviction was set aside on appeal. In the Gudem hills there were some complaints of illegal exaction against the Police Inspector, Chintapalli, but on inquiry they were found to be groundless. Police.

67 persons were killed by wild beasts during the year against 83 in the previous year. The amount paid as rewards amounted to Rs. 5,865 against Rs. 5,697 in the preceding year. Wild animals.

The Jeypore forests were worked during the year, but the Forest officer has resigned, and has not yet been replaced. Forests.

The grant for the year, including contributions from the Maharaja of Jeypore and the Zamindar of Kurupam, was Rs. 61,250. Of this, Rs. 60,787 were actually spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 463 at the end of the year. Rs. 14,563 were expended on new works, the chief of them being. Rs. 4,033 on the Jeypore-Borigumma road. The only work undertaken during the year was the rest-house at Dasamantapur, and it was completed at a cost of Rs. 400. The amount spent on the maintenance of existing roads was Rs. 31,348. With the construction of the girder bridge at Royagedda, the Chollapadam-Komatlapeta road was completed; the road was opened for traffic early in the year. Public works.

The Gunupur farm was, as in former years, leased out on a rental of Rs. 60,000. Of the demand of Rs. 60,000, Rs. 50,026 were collected within the close of the year, and the balance was adjusted subsequently from the money deposited by the renters. An arrear of Rs. 825 outstanding for collection at the beginning of the year was also collected. The so-called Amani system was in force in the other taluks. The demand of the taluks amounted to Rs. 1,01,997 against Rs. 85,838 in the previous year; of this Rs. 1,01,663 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 334 at its close. Abkári.

The exclusive privilege of supplying opium to the shops in the Agency tracts of the district was let out on tender for a sum of Rs. 11,125 against Rs. 28,125 in the previous year. The fall in amount was due to the rise in the price of opium at Indore. Shops were sold by auction in places where the consumption exceeded 3,000 tolas per annum, and where it ranged between 1,000 and 3,000 licenses were issued on fixed fees. Free licenses were also issued for shops in which the consumption was below 1,000 tolas per annum. The number of licenses sanctioned and issued was 96 against 98 in the previous year. The demand of the shops sold and assigned on fixed fees was Rs. 21,283 against Rs. 21,054 in 1899-1900. The total demand of the year on account of both supply monopoly and license fees was Rs. 32,408 against Rs. 49,179 in the previous year. Of this, Rs. 30,025 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 1,225 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,158. The whole of the arrears of Rs. 1,555 outstanding for collection at the beginning of the year was realized during the year under report. The total quantity consumed during the year amounted to 7,721 lb. against 8,214 lb. in the previous year, showing a decrease of 493 lb., which occurred mainly in the taluk of Golgonda. Opium.

Rs. 1,000, contributed for sanitary purposes by the Maharaja of Jeypore and others, were spent in the improvement of the Gunupur and Jeypore towns. Sanitation.

The number of hospitals remained the same as in the previous year, the total number of patients treated being 41,388 against 42,569 for the preceding year. The number of vaccine operations was 20,161 against 21,680 in 1899-1900 and the successful cases were 14,269 against 16,306, the percentage being 70·8 against 75·2. The decrease in both is partly ascribed to bad lymph, partly to the prevalence of cholera in Jeypore and Nowrangapur taluks, and partly to the fact Medical.

that the vaccinators were entrusted with census duty. The District Medical and Sanitary officer made arrangements with the President, District Board, that a good stock of lymph should be kept up at Vizagapatam depot, that the Senior Assistant Agent should be supplied with lymph from Vizianagram depot and the Special and Head Assistant Agents from the Vizagapatam depot. In spite of these it was found that in the hot weather the lymph went bad before it reached the vaccinator, and apart from the waste of labour and material the large proportion of unsuccessful cases damaged the cause of vaccination. As no practicable method of getting the lymph to the agency vaccinators in a fresh state could be devised, it was decided to allow the vaccinators a vacation of from two to three months in the hot weather, during which time they are employed on any work the Divisional officers find suitable.

Education. The number of schools at the close of the year was 160 against 185 in the previous year; and that of salary-result schools the same as in the preceding year. The number of pupils on the rolls show a corresponding decrease, the number having fallen from 3,740 in 1899–1900 to 3,309 in the year under report. The number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes increased from 826 in the last year to 868. The increase was noticeable among Khonds, Paikos and Bhottadas. The Agency officers visited 36 schools against 40 in the previous year; and educational officers of all grades inspected 128 schools against 151 in 1899–1900. Of the 1,684 pupils presented for examination, 1,135 were found qualified for grants against 1,565 and 1,301, respectively, in the previous year. The amount paid in the shape of results grants was Rs. 4,060 against Rs. 4,192 in 1899–1900.

GANJÁM AGENCY. (1900–1901.)

Season, public health and crops. The season, so far as the paddy crop was concerned, was very satisfactory, and, in the greater part of the maliahs, a bumper crop was harvested. Red-gram, an important crop, did not, owing to blight, yield very well in the Udayagiri taluk. Both mhowa and mangoes were a complete failure in 1901. During the earlier part of 1901 very high prices prevailed owing to the heavy export of grain to the Central Provinces and the failure of Khonds to keep back enough for their own needs. There was in consequence a certain amount of scarcity and distress until the early dry crops were harvested. There were no epidemics during the year under report.

Boundary disputes. The boundary dispute between the Parlákimedi maliahs and the Jeypore zamindari was settled and the boundary demarcated by Messrs. Lys and Turing.

Disturbance and hill chiefs. There were no disturbances of the public peace. The Patro of Balligudá, Sonia Patro, having been convicted for extortion, was dismissed and was succeeded by his cousin Jugarayi Patro, a boy of 17. Dodhi Patro, father of Jugarayi, was appointed to act during the latter's minority. The Kollakota sub-mitta was made over to the Bissoyi of Gumma towards the close of the year. The Jalantra maliahs continued under attachment.

Criminal justice. There was a considerable decrease in crime during the year. This was due in part to a reduction in the number of abkári cases in the low country villages of the Parlákimedi maliahs owing to the establishment of independent shops for sale of ippa arrack. 265 cases affecting 557 persons were dealt with during the year against 338 cases and 768 persons of the previous year. Of these 255 cases involving 536 persons were disposed of during the year under report against 334 cases involving 752 persons. One capital sentence was passed during the year which was confirmed on appeal. There were 11 appeals affecting 26 persons against 15 appeals with 32 persons of the year before. All of these were decided during the year.

Civil justice. There were 45 suits for disposal against 81 in 1899–1900. Of these 41 were disposed of and 4 were pending disposal, against 74 and 7, respectively, of the preceding year. 5 appeals were filed against 2 of the previous year. All were disposed of.

Police. Two head constables were convicted by the Special Assistant Agent for an offence under section 384, Indian Penal Code. One of these was also committed to the Agency Sessions Court in another case and was subsequently convicted.

The number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards paid were 63 and Rs. 819, respectively, against 94 and Rs. 1,611 in the previous year. The number of persons killed by wild animals was 55 against 53 in 1899–1900. Wild animals.

The total allotment for public works was Rs. 30,685, of which Rs. 30,614 were expended—Rs. 8,230 on new works, Rs. 500 on repairs to buildings and Rs. 11,288 on repairs to communications. Public works.

111 shops were sold by auction for an annual rental of Rs. 17,872 against 92 shops for Rs. 12,274 in the year previous. The whole of the demand was collected during the year under report. The 2 opium shops at Udayagiri and Tickaballi were sold for Rs. 2,400 against Rs. 1,980 in 1899–1900. Only 188 lb. 22 tolas were consumed against 155 lb. 23 tolas in the year previous. The increase in the number of shops was due to the opening of 3 new shops in the General Deputy Collector's division, and the extension of the shopwar system into the remote tracts of the Balligudá and Goomsur-Udayagiri taluks in order to take the place of private and illicit distillation. The increase in rental is due partly to increase in the number of shops and partly to competition due to a favourable mhowa crop. Abkári and opium.

Toll-gates were established for the first time at Kallingia and Sankarakhole in the Special Assistant Agent's division. The tolls were sold for Rs. 1,285 for the half-year. The market sheds at Tickaballi were leased out for the first time and the receipts were Rs. 75. Toll-gates and markets.

The attendance at the Balligudá and Goomsur-Udayagiri hospitals decreased from 110 and 81 in-patients and 2,320 and 4,743 out-patients to 107 and 71 in-patients and 1,877 and 2,796 out-patients, respectively, while that in the Ramagiri-Udayagiri hospital rose from 105 in- and 4,622 out-patients to 115 in- and 6,869 out-patients. Out of a total of 17,688 cases vaccinated, 16,493 cases were successful, the figures for last year being 16,189 and 15,326. The average cost of each successful case was As. 3–4 against As. 3–6 in the year previous. Medical.

The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on the 31st March 1901 was 3,770 and 169 against 4,035 and 191 of the previous year. Of these, 1,626 boys and 23 girls belong to the aboriginal races, 837 boys being Khonds, 486 Savaras and 303 Panos, while 21 of the girls were Savaras and 2 Khonds. Education.

Of a total demand under all sources of Rs. 25,544, Rs. 25,514 were collected, leaving only an outstanding balance of Rs. 30. This amount was an arrear balance under "Abkári" which is reported to be irrecoverable. Demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue.

State prisoner Raghunadha Patro continued to be under surveillance at Russellkonda during the year. State prisoners.

COVENANTED CIVILIANS. (1900–1901.)

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the Madras establishment on the 1st April 1900 was 165, and the number of Statutory Civilians 5. There were 9 new appointments, 3 retirements and 1 death, so that, on the 1st April 1901, the strength of the service, including 5 Statutory Civilians, was 175. The following statement shows details as to employment of these officers :—

	On 1st April	
	1900.	1901.
Officers serving at the Presidency Town	20	19
District officers { Judicial	24	21
District officers { Revenue	79	87
Officers holding special appointments	9	13
Officers absent on leave or otherwise	24	25
Officers serving in other Provinces	14	10
Total ...	170	175

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

(FASLI 1309—JULY 1899 TO JUNE 1900.)

Land revenue.

THE land revenue of the Presidency is derived from peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates, shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure, assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwari system, and miscellaneous revenue.

Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.

The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,94,873 against Rs. 49,94,999 in the preceding year.

Shrotriem jodi.

The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,43,253 against Rs. 7,45,435 in the preceding year.

Ryotwari holdings.

The following abstract shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	18,228,517	1,86,64,415	4,293,508	2,38,03,680	22,522,025	4,24,73,571
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	13,93,650
Total ...	*18,228,517	*1,86,64,415	4,298,508	*2,38,03,680	22,522,025	4,38,67,221
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	349,894	2,22,149	19,385	73,156	369,279	2,95,305
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	16,418	15,291	2,048	7,928	18,466	23,219
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals ...	19,272	19,952	4,192	17,010	23,464	36,962
(4) Deficiency by survey and settlement	30,816	22,790	13,215	69,658	44,031	92,448
(5) Lands transferred by private sale	262,544	2,73,503	71,351	3,85,961	333,895	6,59,464
(6) Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versâ*	25,117	32,737	6,241	35,868	31,358	68,605
(7) Other items	17,151	22,510	4,994	36,301	22,145	58,811
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	1,093
Total ...	721,212	6,08,932	121,426	6,25,882	842,638	12,35,907
Remainder ...	17,507,305	1,80,55,483	4,172,082	2,31,77,798	21,679,387	4,26,31,314

* Revised figures.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Add—	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
(1) Lands newly taken up on darkhast	292,481	1,94,117	35,255	82,450	327,736	2,76,567
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales	19,272	19,952	4,192	17,090	23,464	36,962
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	26,003	2,49,437	15,157	3,85,005	41,160	6,74,442
(4) Lands transferred by private sales	262,544	2,73,503	71,351	3,85,961	333,895	6,59,464
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ...	6,241	11,173	25,117	1,56,835	31,358	1,68,008
(6) Other items	52,380	46,276	8,487	51,902	60,867	98,178
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	2,025
Total ...	658,921	8,34,458	159,559	10,79,163	818,480	19,15,646
Total holdings ...	18,166,226	1,88,89,941	4,331,641	2,42,56,961	22,497,867	4,45,46,960
Variations as compared with fasli 1308 (1898-99)	− 62,291	+ 2,25,526	+ 38,133	+ 4,53,281	− 24,158	+ 6,79,739
Percentage ...	0·34	1·21	0·88	1·95	0·11	1·55

The figures in the abstract exclude, as usual, land occupied without pattas and shown in the accounts under "miscellaneous." Excluding such areas and also the occupied area in the South Canara district which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total area under occupation which increased steadily up to fasli 1307 and showed a fall in fasli 1308 declined still further in the year under report; the fall as compared with the previous year being 24,000 acres or 0·11 per cent. There was a total decrease of about 99,000 acres in 9 districts and an increase of about 75,000 acres in 11 others. Nearly the whole decrease occurred in the affected districts; it was largest in Anantapur in which about 47,000 acres of dry holdings were relinquished during the year owing to the unfavourable character of the season. The decreases in the remaining districts were also attributed to the same cause. But in Kistna a portion of the decrease was only nominal being due to the deficiency caused by the introduction of survey areas into the Masulipatam portion of the district. On the other hand, the increase was large in Gódávari, and was chiefly due to the inclusion under holdings of the area of certain rented villages settled and transferred to assessed and to the introduction of survey areas. The latter cause also partly accounts for the increase in Coimbatore and Salem districts where survey areas were introduced in some unsurveyed villages recently surveyed in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Bhaváni, Tiruchengódu and Tiruppattúr. In the remaining districts and also in Coimbatore the increase is generally attributed to extension of cultivation and partly to grant of pattas for lands previously shown under "miscellaneous." The total assessment of the holdings amounted to Rs. 445·47 lakhs, *i.e.*, Rs. 6·80 lakhs or 1·55 per cent. more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris and Malabar, where there were decreases. Nearly Rs. 7·17 lakhs of the increase occurred in the districts of Gódávari and Kistna, and was chiefly due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment during the year under report. The increase in the remaining districts was due chiefly to extension of cultivation. But in Salem it was also partly due to the introduction of new rates of assessment in the 2 taluks referred to above and to the transfer to wet of dry lands commanded by the Barur project. The decreases are generally attributed to larger areas having been relinquished than taken up during the year owing to the unfavourable season. In Bellary there was an increase in assessment, though there was a decrease in the area. This is ascribed to the fact

that poor lands lightly assessed were relinquished and good lands assessed at higher rates were taken up on darkhast. Compared with fasli 1285, the year which preceded the great famine of 1876–78, the increase in the holdings was 12·36 per cent. against 12·49 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts in the Presidency. If the area of cultivation shown under "miscellaneous" is taken into account the increase would be 2·94 millions or 14·4 per cent. But, as stated in previous reports, a portion of this increase was due to the excess brought to account by the introduction of new survey areas into certain districts and to the inclusion of resumed village service inam lands under holdings. If these items, which amount to 1·16 million acres or 39 per cent., were excluded, the net increase due to extension of cultivation would amount to 1·78 million acres. This improvement was shared by all the districts except Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool. In the previous year, the deficiency in the net area occupied occurred in the last-named district only, but during the year under report, it extended to Cuddapah and Anantapur. In these 2 districts the small advance made up to the previous year was more than lost during the year under report, especially in the Anantapur district, where, as already observed, about 47,000 acres were relinquished owing to the unfavourable season. The deficiency thus caused in these 2 districts amounted to 4,900 and 13,700 acres respectively. In the Kurnool district which has not yet recovered from the effects of the famine of 1876–78, the deficiency which amounted to 55,616 acres in the previous year, rose to 63,298 acres during the year. This deficiency was not due, to any material extent, to the reservation of large areas of arable lands for fue land fodder reserves, as out of a large extent set free for cultivation only a small area of the assessed lands was brought under occupation in 5 taluks.

Ryotwari cultivation.

The extent of the area cropped during the year exclusive of cultivation shown under "miscellaneous" amounted to 17·65 million acres or 78·45 per cent. of the total holdings against 82·84 per cent. in the previous year and 81·99 per cent. in the year preceding it. The decrease amounting to over 1 million acres occurred throughout the Presidency except Malabar where there was an increase; but in that district the figures reported are mostly conjectural as no systematic cultivation accounts were maintained in any of the taluks except Wynaad. The decrease which was large in the Carnatic and Central districts was attributed to the unfavourable season which prevailed in parts of those districts. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped during the year amounted to 18·43 million acres against 19·46 million acres in the previous year and 19·32 million acres in fasli 1307. Under the head of miscellaneous cultivation, there was a marked decrease in Gódávari, and smaller decreases in Kistna, Nellore, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, the Nilgiris and Coimbatore. In the remaining districts there was an increase which was large in Anantapur, amounting to over 26,000 acres.

Water-rate and second-crop charge.

The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 9·33 and Rs. 8·71 lakhs, respectively, making a total of Rs. 18·04 lakhs, or Rs. 7·21 lakhs less than in the previous year. The decrease under water-rate was Rs. 2·45 lakhs, of which nearly Rs. 1·72 lakhs occurred in Kistna, North Arcot and South Arcot, and was due to the insufficiency of water-supply in the irrigation sources. In Kistna it was also partly due to the transfer of certain dry lands to wet during the resettlement. It was large also in Nellore, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Salem. In these districts and in the remaining districts where the decrease occurred, it is generally attributed to the unfavourable season. On the other hand, there was an increase under this head in Tanjore, Madura and Bellary. The increase in Tanjore was due to the favourable rains in the early part of the year, and that in Madura to the extension of Periyár irrigation. The increase in Bellary was insignificant. Under the head of second-crop charge there was a decrease of Rs. 4·76 lakhs which occurred everywhere in the Presidency except in Madura and Tinnevelly. The decrease was large in Gódávari, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tanjore, which together contributed about 87 per cent. of the decrease under this head. The decrease in these districts and in the other districts where the falling off was smaller, is generally attributed to the failure of the north-east

monsoon and the consequent scanty supplies in the irrigation sources. On the other hand, there was a large increase in Madura due to the reclassification of certain double-crop wet lands in some villages of the Periyakulam taluk as single-crop wet and to the inclusion, under the head second-crop charge, of the charge due on the second crop raised on such lands.

Season remission — Remissions for waste.

The assessment remitted on lands left waste or on which the crops were lost amounted to Rs. 29·59 lakhs against Rs 4·80 lakhs or Rs. 24·79 lakhs more than in the previous year and Rs. 19·11 lakhs more than in fasli 1307. The increase occurred under all items and was due to the unfavourable season. From the cause already referred to, there was an increase both in the area left waste (acres 4,847,780) and in the area on which remissions were granted (acres 273,453). The total amount remitted on account of waste was Rs. 11,47,332 against Rs. 2,10,343 in the previous year. Remissions were granted on 242,713 acres of wet waste against 48,047 acres in the previous year. The amount remitted was Rs. 11,16,415 or 4·6 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet area in occupation. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of over Rs. 9 lakhs in the remission on wet waste occurring chiefly in the districts noted on the margin. These 8 districts together contributed about 85 per cent. of the increase under this head. On the other hand, there was a small decrease in Ganjám, Anantapur and Malabar. The increase is generally attributed to the short supply in the irrigation sources owing to the extremely unfavourable character of the season. Remissions on dry waste had also to be granted in portions of Anantapur, Kurnool and Bellary, where drought had rendered ploughing impossible.

	Increase. Rs.
1. North Arcot	1,74,648
2. Tanjore	1,63,663
3. Nellore	87,181
4. South Arcot	80,146
5. Gódávari...	79,075
6. Madura	68,844
7. Cuddapah	63,806
8. Chingleput	54,730

Shavi or short crop.

The extent on which remission was granted on account of loss of crop or short crop amounted to acres 438,000 against 59,000 acres in the previous year and against 215,000 acres in the year previous to it. Over 80 per cent. of the remission under this head was granted under certain precarious sources of irrigation in 10 districts where the drought was severe.

Tirvakammi.

This represents the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply. Over Rs. 3·20 lakhs, or Rs. 2·19 lakhs more than in fasli 1308, were remitted during the year. Nearly one-third of this amount was remitted in 1 district, Cuddapah, and nearly half in the Circars, Nellore, Coimbatore and North Arcot.

Land flooded or injured by water.

The remission granted under this head (Rs. 2·28 lakhs) appertained almost wholly to Tanjore, where a sum of Rs. 2,20,000 was remitted during the year on account of floods.

Other items.

This includes a remission of the difference between wet and dry rates, amounting to Rs. 67,234, allowed as a special case on certain lands in Gódávari, which were dry in the revenue accounts but which were transferred to wet in the settlement, but too late in the year for wet cultivation; and a remission of Rs. 11,259 granted in Madura and Mélúr taluks as a special case on certain lands sold under Periyár project. Besides the remissions referred to above which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were as usual the fixed remissions or abatement of the demand recurring from year to year deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 3,15,852 and Rs. 8,67,405, respectively, against Rs. 2,09,220 and Rs. 9,21,231 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The revenue under this head was Rs. 68·74 lakhs or Rs. 2·15 lakhs less than in the previous year. Full details are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jódi or quit-rent on minor inams	22,91,880	22,89,874	...	2,006
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	14,01,654	9,87,346	...	4,14,308
3. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti	10,75,356	12,50,095	1,74,739	...
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,23,214	3,65,033	2,41,819	...
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	5,68,100	5,08,793	...	59,307
6. Concealed cultivation	5,083	8,436	3,353	...
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	3,21,055	2,87,058	...	33,997
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,24,653	3,42,556	17,903	...
9. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	79,328	79,491	163	...
10. Revenue process-service fees	32,598	22,960	...	9,638
11. Other items	8,66,397	7,32,953	...	1,33,444
Total ...	70,89,318	68,74,595	4,37,977	6,52,700
Net ...	...	...	...	2,14,723

Net ryotwari demand.

The net ryotwari demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to Rs. 490·83 lakhs against Rs. 518·71 lakhs in the previous year.

Total land revenue demand (current).

The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,48,21,408 against Rs. 5,76,11,686 in fasli 1308 as detailed below:—

Heads.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	49,94,999	49,94,873
Shrotriem jódi	7,45,435	7,43,253
Ryotwári and miscellaneous	5,18,71,252	4,90,83,282
Total ...	5,76,11,686	5,48,21,408

Cesses.

The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75,38,462 against Rs. 71,88,335 in fasli 1308.

Total demand under land revenue and cesses (current).

The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,23,59,870, of which Rs. 5,83,39,813 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 436 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 40,19,621 or 6·4 per cent. at the close against Rs. 13,54,599 or 2·1 per cent. in the preceding year.

Arrears.

The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 16,12,541, of which Rs. 13,16,991 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 65,067 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,30,483 or 14·3 per cent. at the end of the year as against 11·6 per cent. in fasli 1308.

Total current and arrears.

The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1309, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 42,50,104. Adding to this the balance relating to local and special funds other than land and village cesses, the total arrear demand on 1st July 1900 was Rs. 43,14,156, of which Rs. 32,68,343 or 75·8 per cent. had been collected up to the end of December 1900, Rs. 53,659 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 23,309 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st January 1901 was thus Rs. 9,68,845.

Charges.

The charges debited during the year to Land Revenue (Charges of District Administration), including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not including those of village establishments amounted to Rs. 44,82,117 or 7·5 per cent. of the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year. The total charges exhibit an increase of Rs. 2,12,945 as compared with the corresponding figure for the previous fasli; this was mainly due to the introduction during the fasli under report of the new scheme for the revision of taluk establishments in the Presidency.

The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the five preceding faslis:— Coercive processes.

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.
Number of demand notices ...	5,690,788	5,888,994	5,816,226	6,386,639	6,423,859	6,134,242
Number of attachment notices ...	236,151	231,308	230,487	328,222	437,416	406,246
Number of sale notices	191,828	178,347	75,575	*226,646	275,666	248,895

* Revised figure.

There was a decrease of 289,617 in the number of demand notices issued during the year as compared with the previous year. There were decreases in 12 districts and increases in 10. The increase was marked in Gódávari, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly, Kurnool and South Arcot. The increase was generally due to the unfavourable character of the season. Property was attached in 406,246 cases, or 6·6 per cent. of cases in which demand notices had been issued, against 6·8 in fasli 1308 and 5·14 in fasli 1307. The percentage of defaulters, whose property was attached to the number of ryotwari pattádars, was 12·7 against 13·6 in fasli 1308. The number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold, decreased by 682 to 17,605. The percentage of pattádars whose property was sold was ·55 against ·57 in fasli 1308, and ·31 in 1307. Personal property was sold in 2·9 per cent. of the cases in which sale notices were issued, and real property in 4·1 per cent. of such cases. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 3,12,277 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,72,093, and the amount realized was Rs. 1,91,814 or 2·6 times the assessment of the land sold (Rs. 73,454). Land sold to private individuals realized on an average 5·5 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 2·8 times the assessment in the case of dry lands against 4·1 and 3·5 times the assessment realized in falsi 1308 and 5·4 and 4·5 times the assessment realized in faslis 1306 and 1307. The total extent of land sold for arrears of revenue fell to 52,852 acres from 60,806 acres in fasli 1308, although the proportion to the total demand of the arrear for which land was sold rose to ·27 per cent. from ·22 per cent. in the previous fasli. The extent sold consists mainly of dry land. The extent of land bought in by Government also shows a decrease, the percentage for the year being 43·5 against 47·8 per cent. in fasli 1308 and 47·0 per cent. in fasli 1303. Of the extent purchased by Government during the year under report as well as in previous years, 1,707 acres assessed at Rs. 2,312 were resold for Rs. 5,400. The value realized by the resale was 2·3 times the assessment or 56 per cent. of that realized on lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales during the year under report. There was a decrease in the proportion of the processes served by the special agency, which fell from 3·11 per cent. in fasli 1308 to 2·60 per cent. in the year under report; the corresponding percentages for faslis 1305, 1306 and 1307 were 2·8, 4·0, and 3·05 per cent., respectively. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Canara. The receipts from process fees fell from Rs. 31,445 in fasli 1308 to Rs. 20,895 during the year under report, the decrease being partly due to a reduction in the rate of fees in a few districts; there was, however, no appreciable variation in the total cost of the process service establishment, which is more than covered by the fees levied.

The costs awarded to Government during the year under report in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 11,373. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 7,660, the total demand amounted to Rs. 19,033, of which Rs. 10,116 were collected and Rs. 360 written off the accounts within the year; a further sum of Rs. 929 either remains to be written off under orders already issued or is now considered irrecoverable. Costs in civil suits.

The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,01,572, of which Rs. 16,664 were collected and Rs. 3,454 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,454 at the end of the year. Interest on arrears of land revenue.

Transfer of registry of holdings.

The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under the two usual heads, viz., those presented through Registration officers and those submitted direct to Revenue officers :—

Received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Through Registration officers ...	6,710	58,166	64,876	57,650	7,226	11·14
Direct by Revenue officers ...	5,137	49,117	54,254	48,596	5,658	10·43

Under the former class of applications, the number received during the year shows an increase of 5,540 or 10·5 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The percentage of disposal of applications received through Registration officers indicates a slight improvement, being 88·86 against 88·59 in fasli 1308. Under the second class also (applications received direct by Revenue officers) the number presented during the year shows an increase of 2,523 or 5·4 per cent., as compared with fasli 1308. Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number for disposal was 54,254, of which 48,596 or 89·57 per cent. were disposed of against 46,245 or 89·95 per cent. in fasli 1308.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.

Out of 1,196,403 boundary marks found missing, 275,612 were replaced; and of 703,012 found out of repair, 269,409 were repaired.

Advances under the Loans Acts.

The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturits' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 3,70,985 and Rs. 92,341 or Rs. 4,63,326 in all, against Rs. 3,06,475 advanced during the preceding year. The increase of over 50 per cent. in the demand for State loans as compared with the previous year was due to the unfavourable character of the season during the fasli under report. Of the amount advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,31,914 or 36 per cent. were for land reclamation, the bulk of the amount (Rs. 1,02,704) being advanced in Kurnool and Madura; Rs. 1,00,750 or 27 per cent. for sinking new wells; Rs. 75,515 or 20 per cent. for repairing old wells; and Rs. 2,780 or 1 per cent. for repairing tanks. Loans advanced for other improvements amounted to Rs. 60,026 or 16 per cent. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 75,213 or 81 per cent. of the total were advanced for purchase of cattle, Rs. 12,520 for purchase of fodder, Rs. 1,305 for purchase of seed-grain, Rs. 250 for purchase of a sugarcane mill and Rs. 3,054 for other purposes. Of the loans granted for the purchase of cattle, Rs. 49,080 or 65 per cent. were advanced in the portions of the Madura district affected by Periyár irrigation. The loans granted for the purchase of seed-grain were confined to Vizagapatam, and the loan for the purchase of a sugarcane mill was granted in Salem. The following abstract shows the total advances including the outstandings at the beginning of the year and the recoveries effected during the year :—

Items.	Total advances including outstandings.	Amount repayable including arrears.	Recoveries.			Repayable balance.	Percentage of balance to the demand.
			Amounts due.	Voluntary payments.	Amounts written off.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Improvement Loans Act.	39,69,102	4,15,178	3,11,495	10,095	2,313	1,01,370	25
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	6,32,478	4,84,309	3,73,537	1,449	97	1,10,675	23

75 per cent. of the repayable loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 77 per cent. of those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were recovered during the year against 78 and 86 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In addition to these recoveries Rs. 10,095 under the former Act and Rs. 1,449 under the latter were repaid by borrowers on account of advances, the repayment of

which had not fallen due during the year. The following abstract shows the improvements effected during the year with the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act :—

Purpose.	No.	Amount.	Extent benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
Construction of new wells	651	1,09,507	2,646·79
Repair of old wells	566	72,918	2,259·24
Reclamation of land	...	1,39,479	12,559·03
Other works, such as repairs to tanks, raising embankments, &c.	...	8,980	622·26

North Arcot district shows the largest number of wells newly constructed and repaired (258 and 183). Anantapur follows with 107 and 117. Most of the advances for reclamation of land were made in Madura and Bellary. The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 1,95,482, of which Rs. 92,882 were advanced in Malabar and Rs. 33,067 in Kistna. The total amount that became payable in the year including the outstandings was Rs. 3,35,309, of which Rs. 1,01,330 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 2,33,979.

SURVEYS. (1900–1901.)

Outturn of work.

The work performed during the year comprised (1) cadastral survey, (2) cadastral resurvey, (3) special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits, and (4) theodolite survey of the South Canara-Mysore boundary. The maintenance of survey records and boundary marks which had, since the middle of 1895–96, formed part of the work of the Survey Department, was transferred to the Revenue Department during the year under report. The following statement shows the outturn during the year by each survey party :—

Survey Party.	District.	Cadastral survey.		Cadastral resurvey.	Block survey of inam villages.	Topographical survey.	Special cadastral survey.	Total.
		Government villages.	Proprietary estates.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Vizianagram Survey Party.	Ganjám ...	...	*12* (*Revision*).	...	...	...	...	*12* (*Revision*).
	Vizagapatam.	...	363	...	...	51	...	414
Kistna Resurvey Party.	Gódávari ...	...	...	*3* (*Revision*).	...	...	...	*3* (*Revision*).
	Kistna ...	...	...	598	...	...	...	598
Kurnool Resurvey Party.	Kurnool ...	...	...	264	...	...	...	264
				185 (*Revision*).				*185* (*Revision*).
Nellore Resurvey Party No. I.	Nellore ...	1	...	353	333	...	...	687
Nellore Resurvey Party No. II.	Do. ...	...	...	351	...	...	...	351
Hill Villages Survey Party.	Salem ...	56	...	...	...	...	...	56
	Coimbatore ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	37
Estate and Salt Factory Survey Party.	Chingleput ...	1	10	...	...	...	...	11
	South Arcot ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Salem ...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
	Madura ...	...	69	...	...	...	...	69
Special Cadastral Survey Party.	South Arcot...	...	...	...	...	...	12·26	26
	Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	9·46	
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	4·20	
Malabar Janmam Registration Survey Party.	Malabar ... South Canara.	Measurement of supplemental sub-divisions for settlement and the identification and survey of the South Canara-Mysore boundary.						
	Total outturn, 1900–1901.	95	457 *12* (*Revision*).	1,566 *188* (*Revision*).	333	51	26	2,528 *00* (*Revision*).
	Outturn of the previous year.	89	301	1,145 *139* (*Revision*).	307	20	21	1,883 *139* (*Revision*).

Expenditure. The original budget grant was Rs. 4,02,800, to which Rs. 7,918 were added, raising the total grant to Rs. 4,10,718. Of this amount, Rs. 47,000 were surrendered, leaving a revised grant of Rs. 3,63,718. Rs. 3,17,074 were recovered from the estates and the janmis concerned, on account of expenditure on estate surveys made under section 17 of Act IV of 1897, and on the Malabar janmam registration survey under Act III of 1896 against an actual cost of Rs. 2,86,231. The total expenditure, inclusive of the cost of estate and janmam registration surveys, was Rs. 6,45,833. Of this amount, Rs. 1,15,902 were expenditure not chargeable to outturn, the principal items under this head being Rs. 60,956 and Rs. 13,475 for Malabar and South Canara supplemental sub-divisions, respectively, and Rs. 22,007 for the Central office.

Outturn of each party. VIZIANAGRAM SURVEY PARTY—*Ganjám.*—On 1st April 1900 there remained 12 square miles of revision survey of the Sérugadá estate, and this was completed during the year. *Vizagapatam.*—The cadastral survey of 363 square miles of the Vizianagram zamindari was completed during the year. 51 square miles of agraharams and hill villages, for which cadastral survey was not required, were surveyed topographically. The total area surveyed was 414 square miles against the forecast, 411 square miles. The forecast included 11 square miles of the Pedda Merangi estate. The estate contains 12 villages. 5 villages, area about 4 square miles, were surveyed with theodolite during the year. 700 square miles of theodolite survey were also completed in the Vizianagram zamindari.

KISTNA RESURVEY PARTY—*Gódávari.*—The revision survey of Nallamcherla village, Yernagúdem taluk, begun last year was completed. The total area completed during the year was 3 square miles. The survey of the Gódávari coast line from Tirtalamoodi to Chollangi was in progress during the year. *Kistna.*—The cadastral resurvey of 598 square miles, *i.e.*, 137 in the Narasaraopet taluk and 461 in the Palnad taluk, was completed during the year.

KURNOOL RESURVEY PARTY.—The cadastral resurvey of 178 square miles in the Nandikotkur taluk and 86 square miles in the Nandiyal taluk was completed against a forecast of 500 square miles. The revision survey of 36 square miles in the Ramallakot taluk and 149 square miles in the Nandikotkur taluk was also completed during the year.

NELLORE RESURVEY PARTY No. I—*Nellore.*—The cadastral resurvey of 353 square miles of the Nellore taluk, the block survey of 333 square miles of whole inam villages for the determination of the village cess in the Nellore district and the revision survey of 1 square mile of Tada salt factory, were completed during the year, against the forecast of 500 square miles of cadastral resurvey, 218 square miles of block survey and 1 square mile of revision survey. *Bellary.*—The theodolite survey of 10 square miles in the Sandur State was completed during the year.

NELLORE RESURVEY PARTY No. II.—The forecast for the year was 500 square miles of cadastral resurvey, but the outturn was only 351 square miles of cadastral resurvey in the Gudur taluk.

HILL VILLAGES SURVEY PARTY—*Salem.*—Against a forecast of 81 square miles of cadastral survey of patches of cultivation scattered over hill villages, 56 square miles—6 in the Námakkal taluk and 50 in the Atur taluk—were completed during the year under report. *Coimbatore.*—The cadastral survey of 37 square miles in the Kollegal taluk was completed. The survey of cultivation on the Javadi hills in North and South Arcot districts was held in abeyance pending issue of further orders on the subject.

ESTATE AND SALT FACTORY SURVEY PARTY—*Chingleput.*—The cadastral survey of Ernavur, Pondavakkam, Enadur, Arapananjeri, and Tandalam shrotriems—total area 10 square miles—was completed. The revision survey of one of the salt factories, viz., Nadasamanjeri, area 390 acres and a portion of another salt factory, viz., Covelong, was also completed during the year. Further progress was impeded as the salt factories were under water from November 1900 to February 1901 and surveyors had in consequence to be withdrawn and employed on other work.

North Arcot.—Some of the theodolite survey work of the Timmaji Ammal's estate in the Palmanér taluk not having closed, it had to be revised at a cost of Rs. 364. *Salem.*—The forecast was the cadastral survey of 121 square miles of Berikai estate, Hosúr taluk, 5 square miles of Billanakuppam mitta, Krishnagiri taluk, and 2 square miles of Periyakulam mitta, Námakkal taluk. The cadastral survey of Karubale shrotriem, Hosúr taluk, area 275 acres, was undertaken in addition. The outturn completed during the year was 3 square miles of the Periyakulam mitta, 11 square miles in the Berikai estate and 50 acres in Karubale shrotriem. The survey of the Billanakuppam mitta was not proceeded with, as the mittadar desired that it might be postponed until January 1901. *South Arcot.*—The survey of three-fourths square mile in the *Porto Novo* union was completed during the year, but that of the salt factory at Karambalam had to be postponed as the pans were under water. *Tanjore.*—The survey of Ammápatnam Port limits, area 4 acres, was completed during the year. The preliminary theodolite survey required in the towns of Negapatam and Mannárgudi was completed by this party and the records furnished to the Special Cadastral Survey Party. *Madura.*—The forecast was 46 square miles of cadastral survey, of which 44 square miles were in the Rámésvaram Devastanam villages, and 2 square miles in the Nattam union. The survey of the Nattam union was not taken up, as the District Board could not find the requisite funds. The total area of Rámésvaram Devastanam villages originally estimated for survey was 54 square miles, of which 10 square miles were completed during 1899–1900, leaving a balance of 44 square miles for survey during 1900–1901. But although the area surveyed during the year was 63 square miles, there was still a balance of 13 square miles at the end of the year. The cadastral survey of 28 villages, total area 12 square miles, of the Dévakóttai sub-division of the Ramnad zamindari was sanctioned, and the area completed during the year inclusive of demarcation of sub-divisions with stones was 6 square miles. The measurement of sub-divisions of fields affected by the Periyár Project in the Madura taluk was sanctioned. The number of sub-divisions to be measured was estimated at 4,903. The actual number of sub-divisions measured during the year was 8,000. *Tinnevelly.*—The preliminary theodolite survey of the Palamcottah, Srívilliputtúr and Tuticorin towns was taken up and partly completed. Further progress was stopped pending the disposal of the general question of the special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits. *Trichinopoly.*—The block survey of whole inam villages, area 140 square miles, included in the forecast for the year had to be postponed, as the Settlement Department was unable to send classifiers for the demarcation of soil blocks which has to be done in advance of the survey.

JANMAM REGISTRATION SURVEY PARTY.—The chief work of this party consisted of measurement of supplemental sub-divisions for the Settlement Department in the Malabar and South Canara districts. *Malabar.*—206,294 sub-divisions were measured in 25,917 survey fields in the Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni, Calicut, Kurumbranád and Kóttayam taluks. The expenditure during the year in this district was Rs. 63,107, of which Rs. 60,956 were recovered from janmis and the balance Rs. 2,151 was met from Provincial Funds. *South Canara.*—57,337 sub-divisions were measured in the Kasaragod, Udipi and Coondapoor taluks. Although a less number of sub-divisions was measured during the year than in the previous year, the area operated on during the year was 158 square miles in 97 villages as compared with 129 square miles in 57 villages in the previous year. This party performed other miscellaneous items of work, the chief of them being the identification and survey of the South Canara-Mysore boundary as settled by the Special Commissioners. The Special Forest Settlement Officer, who was deputed for the work, identified in conjunction with the Mysore representative appointed for the purpose, about 30 miles of the boundary between the Hyderghur and Agumbi Ghâts. From the trijunction of South Canara, Mysore and North Canara down to Krishnappaya Bagilu, not far from Hyderghur Ghat, the boundary about 40 miles in length was perambulated by this officer. This portion of the boundary was also cleared and surveyed with theodolite.

SPECIAL CADASTRAL SURVEY PARTY.—The total area for survey by the Special Cadastral Survey party was 25 square miles. The actual area surveyed during the year was, however, 26 square miles.

Central office.

The area of village maps received for publication was 1,152 square miles. All the maps were printed. There were no arrears at the end of the year. 7 taluk maps were published during the year, and 9 more taluk maps were ready for publication.

Area remaining for survey.

The total area for survey at the beginning of the year was 15,085 square miles besides 700 linear miles; of which 5,308 square miles was completed during the year under report. The balance of work remaining to be done at the close of the year was, therefore, 9,777 square and 700 linear miles.

Cost of survey work to Government.

The survey of the Presidency began 43 years ago in 1858. Up to 1st April 1901, the total expenditure of the department was Rs. 2,48,21,651 as shown below :—

Item of charge.	Outturn.	Cost.	Average rate per square mile.
1	2	3	4
	SQ. MILES.	RS.	RS.
[Cadastral survey ... ... Demarcation	42,181	35,29,814	84
[Cadastral survey ... ... Measurement and mapping	78,444	1,30,30,865	166
Total cost per square mile ...	...	...	250
Cadastral re-survey	14,289	9,03,425	63
Special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits	155	4,08,715	2,637
Topographical survey	58,080	21,31,697	37
Outlay which cannot be expressed in area.			
Control and photo-zincographic work	...	37,06,733	...
Miscellaneous survey work	...	5,18,043	...
Maintenance of survey records and boundary marks	...	4,95,596	...
Survey training of karnams	...	71,468	...
Survey instruments for karnams	...	25,295	...
Total ...	...	2,48,21,651	...

NOTE.—The figures entered above against Demarcation are exclusive of the work performed by the Settlement Department. The outturn and cost of proprietary estates surveyed under Act IV of 1897 are excluded from the above statement, except those of the Nellore inam villages surveyed for the District Board.

Tests of accuracy.

In the Vizianagram zamindari where initial survey was in progress, the theodolite work of the Madras Survey was connected with 3 stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey and checked by comparison of the length of four sides of Great Trigonometrical Survey triangles. The mean error was 6·26 feet per mile.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT. (1900–1901.)

Outturn of work.

Settlement Party No. I worked in the Nellore district until its abolition on 4th September 1900. Party No. II worked in South Canara, and Party No. III in Gódávari and Kistna. A portion of Party No. V assisted Party No. III in the resettlement of Gódávari and Kistna, and another portion was sent to Palghat to assist the Special Settlement-officer, Malabar, in the settlement of Palghat taluk. Certain miscellaneous items of work connected with the resettlement of Trichinopoly,

and the classification of whole inám villages in the South Arcot and Nellore districts were carried out by men specially deputed from that Party. Party No. VI was engaged in the registration of janmam titles in the Ponnáni taluk until August 1900, and thereafter the bulk of the establishment was employed on the introduction of settlement rates into the Palghat and Calicut taluks. During the year, resettlement rates were introduced in 4 taluks in Gódávari and 1 taluk in Kistna. 85 rented and hill villages and certain Government lands lying in the midst of zamindari villages of Cocanada taluk, in the Gódávari district, and the whole of Palghat taluk and 94 desams of Calicut taluk in the Malabar district were settled for the first time. About 420 square miles of land were classified in South Canara, Nellore, and South Arcot, and 1,348,582 taxable trees were counted in South Canara. The number of sub-divisions measured in Malabar was 2,214. *Party No. I.*—The Deputy Commissioner inspected the classification of soils in 51 out of 351 whole inám villages, besides attending to miscellaneous work connected with the settlement of Anantapur district. The classifiers of No. I Party demarcated and classified 81 villages, the area dealt with being 90,045 acres, or 141 square miles ; the head-classifiers tested 125,042 acres or 195 square miles in 119 villages. The proposals submitted by the Deputy Commissioner on the resettlement of the 4 taluks forming Kurnool proper were under the consideration of the Board. The Settlement Manual undertaken in the previous year was under revision with the Deputy Commissioner. *Party No. II.*—As in the previous year, the field work done in South Canara consisted of (1) classification of soils and tree-counting, and (2) adjustment by classifiers of discrepancies found between the classification registers and revised survey records, and the examination of their work by higher officers. The classifiers completed the classification of soils in 31 villages of Uppinangadi taluk, which remained unfinished at the end of the previous year. The extent classified was 155,874 acres or 244 square miles nearly. 1,348,582 taxable trees were also counted. The adjustment of discrepancies between the classification registers and the revised survey records was completed by classifiers in 132 villages of Kasaragod taluk. The work in the remaining 24 villages has since been completed. The inspection of classification by head-classifiers was completed in 66 villages of Uppinangadi taluk, the total area examined being 247,087 acres or 386 square miles. The number of trees counted was 177,431. The head-classifiers also checked the adjustment of discrepancies in 72 villages of Kasaragod taluk. Only one supervisor was attached to the Party during the year under report, and he inspected 93 villages of Uppinangadi taluk. The Deputy Commissioner inspected the soil classification in 96 villages. *Party No. III.*—The whole establishment of Party No. III, and a small portion of the establishment of Party No. V, with a staff of temporary men, were engaged in the preparation of accounts connected with the introduction of resettlement rates into the Gódávari district, and the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district. In the upland taluk of Nandigáma, Kistna district, settlement adangals for 32 villages were prepared in the branch office and the resettlement rates were introduced into 48 villages of that taluk and into the 3 villages of Divi Division, Bandar taluk, which stood over from the previous year. The karnams' copies of settlement "adangals" and other accounts required for the annual jamabandi were furnished for the remaining 1,096 villages in the 2 districts. *Party No. V.*—The major portion of the field establishment was deputed to Palghat to assist the Special Settlement-officer, Malabar, in introducing the new rates into that taluk. Another portion of the establishment was employed in the preparation of accounts required for the resettlement of the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district, and after the abolition of Revenue Settlement Party No. I on 4th September 1900, a third portion in the classification of whole inám villages in Nellore district. In the last-named district, in addition to the work done by Revenue Settlement Party No. I up to 3rd September 1900, the classification of 21 whole inámvillages was completed, and operations in the district in this respect were thus brought to a close. The head-classifiers examined the classification in 13 villages and the supervisor finally tested the work in 66 villages. In Kistna, certain waste lands left unclassified at the time of the original settlement of Bandar, Bezwada, and Nandigáma taluks were classified and assessed. One whole inám village in the Kallakurichi taluk of the South Arcot district was also classified by a head-classifier. The tabulation of the classification results of whole inám villages

in the Nellore district was completed for 314 villages, for which area-lists were furnished by the Survey department. Final orders regarding the introduction of settlement rates into the whole inám villages of South Arcot for purposes of levying cesses, were passed during the year, and adangals and other accounts of those villages were prepared and handed over to the Revenue Department. *Party No. VI.*—The Settlement Party, which was placed at the disposal of the Collector of Malabar in the previous year for the registration of janmam titles, continued doing the same work in the Ponnáni and Kurumbranád taluks until the end of August. The question of the settlement of Malabar district having been decided, the settlement staff employed on the registration of janman titles was withdrawn, and placed at the disposal of the Special Settlement-officer. The greater part of No. V Party was also transferred to Palghat to help Party No. VI. The settlement work commenced in Palghat early in September and in 94 desams of Calicut in October. In February 1901, the preparation of accounts preliminary to the introduction of settlement rates was commenced in Walavanad taluk also. By the end of the year, rough pattas had been issued and objections heard in respect of all the 138 desams of Palghat taluk, and the 94 desams of Calicut that were taken up for settlement during the year. Copies of pattas were furnished to Tahsildars for all the desams settled, in order to facilitate collection according to the new rates of assessment. In Calicut taluk, all the objections to rough pattas in 94 desams were disposed of, while in Palghat taluk field inspection remained to be conducted in 14 desams by subordinates and in 62 desams by officers. The registration of janmam titles was completed in Palghat taluk in September and in Walavanad taluk by the end of the year. In Calicut taluk, it was conducted *pari passu* with the introduction of the settlement. In Kurumbranád taluk the Special Deputy Collector completed janmam registration work in 182 desams. Diglott registers were prepared for 15 desams in Palghat and 46 desams in Calicut.

Settlement registers and survey maps.

At the beginning of the year, manuscript registers for 1,116 villages were on hand. During the year, the register for the remaining 1 village in Tanjore taluk was received, raising the total number of registers received up to the end of the year to 1,117. Of these, 464 were printed during the year leaving a balance of 653. The printing of the settlement registers of Tanjore district was completed and that of Anantapur was nearing completion. At the beginning of the year there were 85 maps to be mounted. During the year 1,664 maps were received, raising the total number of maps to be mounted to 1,749. The mounters were employed chiefly in repairing the old maps of 16 districts. They also mounted 265 maps which were urgently required for settlement work. 1,238 maps out of the balance have since been mounted.

Progress of settlement.

The resettlement of the Gódávari district and the Musulipatam portion of the Kistna district was completed. The orders on the settlement schemes of Malabar district were received in September, and 1 taluk and 94 out of 188 desams of Calicut taluk were settled in the year. The settlement schemes of South Canara and Kurnool proper were under the consideration of the Board. In Kurnool the resurvey was completed in only 1 taluk and was in progress in other taluks. 1 taluk in Salem, in which the present settlement expired in fasli 1309, and 4 taluks which are ripe for resettlement in the current fasli 1311 were resurveyed.

Expenditure and revenue.

The expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 2,95,961, or about Rs. 30,000 more than in the previous year. The total cost of the department up to the year was Rs. 1,28,26,495. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 72,75,541 equivalent to 57 per cent. of the outlay. Including the total outlay of Rs. 2,41,02,978 incurred by the Survey department, the return amounted to 20 per cent. against 26 per cent. in 1899–1900.

INÁM COMMISSION. (1900–1901.)

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year under report by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued during the year and the value of the ináms dealt with is subjoined:—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Jódi already payable to		Quit-rent newly imposed and payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inámdars whose ináms have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total amount payable to Government.	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
				Government.	Zamindars.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	NO.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Dévádáyam	8	26	65	1	...	6	...	7	...	7,630
Dharmadáyam	2	16	28	...	...	4	...	4	...	
Dasabandham	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Personal	25	441	369	63	4	53	85	116	...	
Village service	13	59	155	21	...	82	...	103	...	
Total ...	49	543	622	85	4	145	85	230	...	7,630

The total number of title-deeds issued by the Inám Commissioner from the commencement of inám operations up to the end of the year 1900–1901 amounted to 493,704, covering an extent of 7,390,682 acres assessed at a little over 115 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms was Rs. 25,37,035 including Rs. 3,85,928, the assessment on ináms fully assessed. Adding to the former figure the old jódi payable to Government amounting to Rs. 10,23,963, the total revenue derivable from the ináms settled up to the close of the year was Rs. 35,60,998.

COURT OF WARDS. (1899–1900.)

(FASLI 1309—JULY 1899 TO JUNE 1900.)

Including Parlákimedi, there were 39 estates under management at the beginning of fasli 1309. 3 estates were handed back to their owners; while 3 others, viz., Kondamodalu in Gódávari and Kálahasti and Karvetnagar in North Arcot, were newly taken up during the year. The last 2 estates are among the oldest and most important zamindaris of the Presidency. They are heavily encumbered, and were taken under the Court's management on the application of the proprietors made under the provisions of Madras Act IV of 1899. There was thus, at the close of the year, the same number of estates under the Court's management as at the beginning. Number of estates under management.

The estates handed over to their owners during the year were Munagala in Kistna, Timmajiammal's estate in North Arcot and Ettiyapuram in Tinnevelly. The following statement shows the financial condition of these 3 estates at the time of restoration as compared with their condition when taken under control:— Estates handed over.

Districts.	Estates.	Current demand.		Balance on hand.		Debts recovered during the period the estate was under management.	Debts paid off during the same period.		
		When taken up.	When restored.	When under management.	When restored.		Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kistna	Munagala ...	53,412	† 36,514	15	31,815	1,633	48,429	14,582	63,011
North Arcot.	Timmajiammal's estate.	3,600	‡ 6,704	...	§ 24,602	1,000	15,368	2,941	18,309
Tinnevelly.	Ettiyapuram ...	3,63,626	3,81,858	2,89,053	‖ 4,43,840	2,06,719	368	...	368
	Vallanadhi sub-division.*	57,228	64,140	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Purchased by the Court for the Ettiyapuram ward in 1896 for a sum of Rs. 8,50,000.
† The decrease was due to the adverse season.
‡ The increase was partly due to the recovery through Civil Courts of certain villages alienated by the ward's mother
§ Exclusive of a sum of Rs. 50 reserved to meet probable claims against the estates.
‖ Exclusive of the sum of Rs. 55,250 set apart for the payment of probable claims.

Holdings.

The aggregate area of holdings in ordinary villages in all the estates under management was 424,028 acres. The extent of holdings in the estates which were under management in both years was 419,929 acres in fasli 1309 against 418,909 acres in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 1,020 acres which is the net result of an increase of 3,139 acres in 12 estates counterbalanced by a decrease of 2,119 acres in 9 estates.

Cultivation.

The extent of actual cultivation reported in the year under report was 338,981 acres or 79·9 per cent. of the holdings, against 689,096 acres or 91·4 per cent. in the previous year.

Demand of estates.

The gross demand of the year was Rs. 24,19,669, of which Rs. 30,923 were remitted, leaving a net demand of Rs. 23,88,746. The following abstract compares the gross demand, remissions, and net demand in the estates which were under management in faslis 1308 and 1309 :—

Faslis.	Gross demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1308	20,34,913	9,990	20,24,923
1309	19,49,511	30,923	19,18,588

Demand, collection and balance.

Excluding Punnattur (for which correct figures were not available), the arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 15,01,759, of which Rs. 5,76,679 were collected and Rs. 94,011 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,31,069 at the end of the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions (Rs. 29,151) and items since found to be irrecoverable (Rs. 84,437), the net recoverable balance was Rs. 7,17,481 or 47·8 per cent., against Rs. 6,29,410 or 28·7 per cent. in the previous year. In 9 estates the outstanding balance on the dates of the Collector's reports was *nil*. In 9 others it was below 10 per cent. of the demand, while in 4 more it ranged between 10 and 25 per cent. In 7 estates it was between 25 and 50 per cent., and in 8 others it exceeded 50 per cent. Excluding the Punnattur estate, the total current demand of the year was Rs. 23,86,474, of which Rs. 17,34,759 were collected, and Rs. 2,514 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,49,171 at the end of the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions amounting to Rs. 1,89,712, as also the sum of Rs. 739 since found to be irrecoverable, the net recoverable balance on the dates of the Collectors' reports was Rs. 4,58,720 or 19·2 per cent. against 8·3 per cent. in the previous year. The whole of the current demand was collected in 4 estates. In 14 estates the net balance was below 5 per cent. of the demand; in 3 it ranged between 5 and 10 per cent.; and in 3 others it varied from

10 to 20 per cent.; while in 2 estates it was between 20 and 28 per cent., and in 11 it exceeded 28 per cent.

Financial.

The aggregate cash receipts of all the estates under management during the year were Rs. 30,01,454. Adding to this Rs. 7,45,139, the cash balance at the beginning of the year (excluding the amount at the credit of estates surrendered during the year), the total cash assets of the fasli amounted to Rs. 37,46,593, of which Rs. 30,52,516 (including a sum of Rs. 3,58,564, invested in Government promissory notes, and Rs. 2,74,715, devoted to the repayment of debts) were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 6,94,077. This together with the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 38,51,400 held on behalf of certain estates and the value (Rs. 66,291) of grain on hand at the close of the year, brings the total balance to the credit of the estates on the 30th June 1900 to Rs. 46,11,768, which is Rs. 1,85,658 more than the opening balance of the year. The net receipts and charges of the year were Rs. 27,06,306 and Rs. 24,19,237, respectively, against Rs. 28,68,673 and Rs. 24,21,776 in the preceding year. The percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts was 11·8 against 11·4 in 1898–99.

Utilization of surplus funds and advances to tenants.

Surplus balances were invested in Government securities and were devoted also to the purchase of lands, and to the payment of debts. Several useful projects, such as improvement of irrigation works, survey of estates, etc., were in progress. In 5 estates advances of money and grain were made to tenants.

Public works.

The total allotment was Rs. 2,97,957, of which Rs. 2,04,027 or 68·5 per cent. were spent against Rs. 2,74,836 or 79·1 per cent. in the previous year. Particulars of expenditure is subjoined:—

Class of work.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation works	1,44,812	1,11,428
Buildings	93,823	56,348
Communications	15,527	18,691
Total ...	2,54,162	1,86,467
Establishment	20,674	17,560
Grand Total ...	2,74,836	2,04,027

The outlay on public works was 6·7 per cent. of the total charges of the year. If the debts repaid and the amounts invested in promissory-notes be excluded from consideration, the percentage rises to 8·4 against 11·4 in the previous fasli.

Debts due to estates.

The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 6,19,019. Including loans newly granted (Rs. 15,352) and those newly brought to account (Rs. 3,679), as also the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 17,685), the total sum due was Rs. 6,55,735, of which Rs. 97,654 were collected and Rs. 21,905 written off, leaving a balance, at the end of the year, of Rs. 5,36,176. This related to 27 estates.

Debts due by estates.

The total amount due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,58,57,761. Adding thereto debts newly contracted (Rs. 47,934), debts newly brought to account (Rs. 37,684) and the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 60,148), the total was Rs. 1,60,03,527, of which Rs. 2,86,066 were repaid and Rs. 5,100 struck off the accounts, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 1,57,12,361 due by 18 estates.

Education of wards.

Of the 52 persons (wards and their relatives) under instruction, 47 were males and 5 females. At the beginning of the fasli 7 wards were under the tuition of the Court's European tutor at Madras; later on 6 more wards were placed under his charge. Having regard to the large increase in the number of minors educated, the tutorial staff was strengthened during the year by the addition of a European assistant. The progress and behaviour of the wards were satisfactory.

Suits.

The question of bringing on the record of the Tangellamúdi Privy Council appeal the representatives of the late Sri Raja Papamma Rao was pending; the Tangellamúdi ward has, however, attained his majority since the close of the fasli and made arrangements for the further conduct of the proceedings. The appeal filed on behalf of the Pithápuram minor in regard to his claim to the Kirlampudi estate was dismissed by the High Court. The suit filed by the Raja of Venkatagiri to recover from the Tangellamúdi and Pithápuram minors a debt due by the late Tangellamúdi Rani remained undisposed of at the close of the fasli. A suit filed by the widow of the late Raja of Kálahasti in the matter of her maintenance has, since the close of the fasli, been decided against the Court's ward, and steps were taken to file an appeal in the case. During the year under report a suit was filed in the Madura (West) Sub-Court by 3 of the illegitimate members of the Sáptúr family claiming their share of the partible property. The case was, however, withdrawn latterly as the matter was settled by compromise.

General remarks.

The Bill to amend Madras Regulation V of 1804 that was introduced into the local Legislative Council towards the close of fasli 1308 was passed into law and became Act IV of 1899. The forests of the Bodogodo estate continued under the charge of a forest ranger, whose services have been lent to the Court of Wards. A ranger was appointed to supervise the Sivagiri forests. Proposals in regard to their survey and to the introduction of the Forest Act were under the Court's consideration. The question of entrusting the conservancy of the Berikai forests to the District Forest-officer was lying over pending the completion of the survey of the estate. The survey of the Telaprole, Sivagiri and Sivasamudram estates was completed during the fasli, while that of Kásimkota was approaching completion. The survey of the Sérugadá estate which was completed in fasli 1308 required some revision, and this was done during the year under report. Village accounts were introduced in Sálúru and maintained in Chipurupalle, Pédda Mérangi, Kásimkota, Mamidivada, Pithápuram, Marungapuri, Shulagiri, Rayakota and Berikai. The report relating to the treasury defalcations in Ganjám was pending before Government at the close of the fasli.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION. (1900-1901.)

Additional members.

THE term of office of the Maharaja of Bobbili, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Moore, and Messrs. G. Stokes, G. S. Forbes, J. Thomson, and P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar expired during the year, but each of those named was reappointed. In December 1900, Messrs. F. J. E. Spring, W. J. H. LeFanu, and F. A. Nicholson resigned their seats on the Council, the first as he had to take up the appointment of Director of Railway Construction for three months, the second in consequence of his retirement from the service, and the last on account of his nomination as an additional member of the Council of the Governor-General for making laws and regulations. Messrs. W. Hughes and H. Bradley succeeded Messrs. Spring and LeFanu, and Mr. Spring was reappointed on his return from Calcutta in the vacancy caused by Mr. Nicholson's resignation. Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot, the representative of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, resigned his seat in March 1901 on the eve of his departure for England, causing a vacancy which was not filled up before the close of the twelvemonth.

Meetings of the Council.

Two meetings of the Council, one of which was adjourned, were held. The average attendance of additional members at those meetings was 17—officials 8 and non-officials 9.

Acts passed during the year.

The following Acts received the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General during the year:—the Madras Harbour Trust (Amendment) Act, 1900; the Madras Proprietary Estates and Survey (Amendment) Act, 1900; the Madras Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Act, 1900; and the Madras Local Boards Act Amendment Act, 1900. All but the last of these had been passed by the Council towards the close of the previous twelvemonth. Their object and character are stated briefly in the appendix, which also shows the dates on which they received the Governor-General's assent and the single legislative measure pending before the Council.

POLICE. (1900.)

Strength and cost of the force.

Excluding punitive police and private guards, the actual strength of the force was 22,538, or the same as the sanctioned strength. Expenditure increased by Rs. 28,570 to Rs. 43,83,880. About Rs. 10,000 of this increase was due to the supply, by mistake, of ammunition in excess of the indents. Most of this ammunition has been returned and the value credited to the department. There was also an increase of Rs. 10,000 under 'travelling allowance,' owing to the employment of men from other districts in Tinnevelly.

Proportion of police to population and area.

The proportion of police to area was 1 to 8·02 square miles. The proportion to population was, over the whole Presidency, 1 to 2,173; in rural parts 1 to 3,077, and in towns 1 to 577. The variations from the figures for 1899 are very slight.

Cost of a policeman.

The average cost of a policeman (omitting fractions of a rupee) was Rs. 195 against Rs. 189 in the previous year, Rs. 189 in 1898, and Rs. 194 in 1897.

Conduct of the force.

59 men were judicially punished in the year under the Police Act, and 186 under the Penal Code, against 78 and 195, respectively, in 1899. Departmentally, 345 men were dismissed, against 328 in 1899. Other departmental punishments were inflicted in 6,181 cases. Of those punished judicially, 83 were convicted of

offences committed in their private capacity. The Inspector-General received 267 appeals, and reversed the orders in 7·1 of the cases disposed of by him.

Rewards. The amount of rewards disbursed in 1900 was Rs. 2,158 as against Rs. 1,972 in 1899. The number of men so rewarded fell from 600 to 581. Good-conduct stripes were granted to 3,805 men against 3,692 in 1899. The total number of men rewarded was, by promotion, 45, and in other ways 4,386.

Enlistments and casualties. There were 1,505 enlistments in the year, against 1,946 in 1899. 1,441 left the force, against 1,700 in 1899. Desertions fell from 143 to 120; resignations from 451 to 432; deaths rose from 259 to 309.

Education. The percentage of constables able to read and write improved from 84·6 to 85·3. The Training School at Vellore was again opened. At the end of the 1899–1900 session, 91 out of 128 pupils passed the literary part of the final examination, and 14 of these failed in drill. Only 36 of 397 Inspectors are graduates, but steps have been taken to increase the number by refusing to appoint non-graduate Inspectors over the greater part of the Presidency.

Escapes. 68 prisoners escaped from sub-jails during the year, of whom 11 remained uncaptured at the end, as against 6 at the end of 1899. Escapes from other custody decreased from 157 to 135; 94 of whom were re-captured.

Processes. Crime was heavy during the year, and the number of processes rose to 992,650. The number of warrants issued on neglect of summons was 28,158.

Violent or unnatural deaths. The reported number of such deaths fell from 13,309 to 12,894. Suicides fell from 1,982 to 1,884; and accidental deaths from 10,621 to 10,273. Of the latter, those by drowning were the most numerous, being 6,864 against 7,674 in 1899. Those due to wild beasts and snakes were 256 and 1,127, respectively, against 272 and 1,023 in 1899. Deaths by murder and culpable homicide numbered 635.

Fires. The number decreased from 11,433 to 10,072. 63,650 houses were burned; the loss of property amounted to Rs. 16,36,196, and that of lives to 191. The largest numbers of fires occurred in Madura and Tinnevelly.

Known depredators. The registration of known depredators is reported to be 'fairly well done.' The number of depredators, suspected persons, receivers of stolen property, vagrants, and wandering gangs at large at the end of the year was 18,327, against 24,235 in 1899. There was a decrease especially under wandering gangs, owing to the enforcement of new instructions as to their registration. The number of known depredators convicted rose from 998 to 1,320. The percentage of identifications by the criminal identification bureau was 18·6, against 18·5 in 1899 and 14·7 in 1898.

Crime and detection. There was a very marked increase in the amount of crime committed in 1900 compared with any of the last ten years. The principal cause of this was the high price of food-grains throughout the year. The total of cognizable crime under the Penal Code, excluding nuisances, was 48,936 against 43,030 in 1899. There were 82,900 cases of nuisance, and the offences against Special and Local Laws numbered 53,919. 525 true murders were reported, against 506 in 1899. The percentage of detection was 24·9 against 21·5 in 1899. Dacoities increased from 488 to 677, and the percentage of detection in such cases from 18·9 to 24·9. Robbery and house-breaking increased largely from 571 and 7,101 to 746 and 8,996. The percentages of detection in those cases rose from 37·1 and 37·7 to 40·1 and 43·3. Simple thefts increased from 11,617 to 14,012; detection increased from 49·6 to 53·2. Cattle thefts were more numerous by 1,440, and detection improved to 52·0 per cent. The loss of property by crime was very great, and 17·0 per cent. of it was recovered, leaving over 16 lakhs of rupees' worth unrecovered. Offences against the Arms Act were slightly less numerous than in the previous year.

Prevention. Much more use was made of the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code during the year. 2,307 persons were put up before Magistrates under these sections, and in the cases of 2,061 disposed of, 1,170, or 56·8 per cent., were ordered to give security. In 1899, 1,403 persons were put up, and security was taken from 730.

Magistrates referred a smaller number of cases for inquiry, and there was an increase in the number of such cases found to be false. The number of cases referred by the police as false was 10,756. In only 77 of these cases did the Magistrate send for and convict the accused, and the percentage of cases in which the Magistrate accepted the view of the police rose from 90·5 to 92·9. The percentage of cases prosecuted by the police but declared by the Court to be false fell to 1·9. 286 cases of false complaint were prosecuted, and conviction was obtained in only 71 of them. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 318 and 74. References to and by the police, and false cases.

The Inspector-General spent 178 days in tours of inspection. The Deputy Inspectors-General inspected 136 stations, against 161 in the previous year. Nearly all stations were inspected by the District officers. Inspections.

REWARDS. (1900.)

The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 5,118 against Rs. 3,535 in 1899 and Rs. 5,873 in 1898. Of these, Rs. 2,115 were awarded by the District Magistrates, Rs. 2,159 by the Inspector-General of Police, Rs. 207 by the Inspector-General of Prisons and Rs. 637 by the Commissioner of Police, as compared with Rs. 1,031, Rs. 1,972, Rs. 80 and Rs. 452, respectively, in the previous year.

FACTORIES ACT. (1900.)

The number of factories coming within the purview of the Act was 84 against 78 in 1899. The daily average number of operatives (32,493) employed on factory labour remained, however, almost the same. 2,416 women and 1,483 children were at work against 2,751 and 2,268, respectively, in the previous year. Inspections of factories were more frequent than in the previous year. The results of the inspections showed no serious defects in factory management. The allowances drawn by medical inspectors amounted to Rs. 5,852 against Rs. 5,443 in the previous year. The sanitary condition of the factories was generally satisfactory, and the health of the operatives good. The wages earned by factory labour compare favourably with those of the ordinary agricultural labourers. The rules regarding the fencing of machinery were generally worked with care. Of the 156 accidents that occurred during the year, 6 proved fatal, 32 were of a serious character and the rest were minor ones. The figures for last year were 3, 24 and 128, respectively. As in previous years, there were no prosecutions under the Act.

SULPHUR LICENSES. (1900.)

213 licenses to deal in sulphur (of which 20 were new) were in force in 1900 against 243 in the previous year. These covered 1,557 tons of sulphur against 1,459 in 1899. The total quantity of sulphur purchased and sold decreased from 396 and 325 tons to 276 and 289 tons, respectively, in the year under report.

ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS. (1900.)

The number of licenses issued under the Arms Act amounted to 78,616 or 8,240 more than in 1899. That under the Explosives Act again rose by 438 to 2,291. The noticeable variations in the principal forms of licenses issued under the Arms Act were a decrease—from 166 to 55—in the number of licenses in form VI and a large increase—from 4,045 to 9,954—in the number of licenses for the possession and transport of gunpowder and fuses for blasting purposes. The former result was due to the operation of rule 36 of the rules for the manufacture, possession

and sale of explosives, and the latter to the unfavourable character of the season in parts of the Presidency and the consequent necessity for sinking and deepening wells. The increase of 2,571 in the number of licenses in form VIII was contributed by 16 districts and is not attributable to any special cause. The decrease in the number of licenses in form XI—from 540 to 439—which occurs mostly in the district of the Nilgiris is attributed to careful scrutiny in the issue of licenses. Inspections of licensed premises were on the whole satisfactorily performed. The number of prosecutions for breaches of the provisions of the Indian Arms and Explosives Acts and the rules made thereunder was 1,116 against 1,382 in the previous year. 85 per cent. of the cases instituted resulted in conviction.

CRIME AND OFFENCES. (1900.)

Offences reported.

Excluding cases instituted before village magistrates, the number of offences reported increased from 333,704 to 334,188. The increase occurred chiefly under Special and Local laws, but serious offences against person and property increased considerably. Complaints rejected under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code increased from 9,939 to 10,715. The number of cases struck off as false increased by 8 to 1,960. The number of cases returned as true decreased from 321,813 to 321,513.

Offences under the enal Code.

The number of such cases returned as true decreased from 111,899 in 1899 to 107,100. The decrease occurred in the less serious offences, in spite of large increases in the more serious ones, as murder, dacoity, robbery, house-breaking, and theft, as detailed in the section on 'Police.' Offences affecting the public health, safety, decency, &c., decreased by 25 per cent. Contempts of lawful authority decreased largely.

Offences under Special and Local laws.

The offences of this class returned as true increased by 4,401 to 214,413. The increase was due (1) to an increase of 5,535 cases under the District Municipalities Act, chiefly in Madura, and (2) to large increases under the Salt and Forest Acts. On the other hand, offences against the Towns Nuisances Act decreased by 2,974.

Miscellaneous.

For security cases see the section on 'Police.'

Persons brought to trial and convicted.

The number of persons under trial for offences under the Penal Code was 223,153 against 235,125 in 1899. The percentage of convictions was 27·62 against 26·49 in 1899. The number of persons under trial under Special and Local laws was 239,599 against 235,040 in 1899. The percentage of convictions was 86·59 against 85·36.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. (1900.)

Number and description of Courts.

The courts exercising criminal jurisdiction in the Presidency town remained unaltered. In the mufassal the following courts exercised jurisdiction: 4,974 Village magistrates, 58 Bench magistrates, 2 Cantonment magistrates, 40 Special magistrates, 477 Subordinate magistrates, 86 Sub-divisional magistrates with appellate powers, 21 District magistrates, 20 Sessions Judges, 4 Additional and 3 Assistant Sessions Judges; and in the Agencies, 3 Sessions Judges and 2 Additional Sessions Judges.

Changes of jurisdiction.

The Joint Magistrate's division in the Tanjore district was split up into two divisions, one being placed in charge of the Head Assistant Magistrate, and the other in charge of a Deputy Magistrate. The former Head Assistant Magistrate's division was placed in charge of the Joint Magistrate. Two taluks of the Anantapur district were transferred from the jurisdiction of the Sessions Judge of Bellary to that of the Sessions Judge of Kurnool. The number of Village magistrates exercising jurisdiction increased by 423. A Bench court was constituted at Gudiyáttam in the North Arcot district. Two courts of Special magistrates were constituted. The District Forest-officer at Nilambúr and the Port officer at Calingapatam were appointed Special magistrates. 62 Tahsildars, not ordinarily

invested with powers under section 190, Criminal Procedure Code, exercised powers under that section.

Business in all Courts.

Excluding Village magistrates' courts, the total number of cases and appeals instituted during the year amounted to 296, 564, and 10,401, respectively. There was a small decrease in cases instituted, but the number of appeals remained unaltered.

European British subjects.

90 European British subjects were brought before the courts for trial, of whom 46 were convicted, 22 being under the Indian Penal Code and the remainder under Special and Local Laws.

Miscellaneous proceedings.

The preventive and miscellaneous sections of the Criminal Procedure Code have been more largely worked during the year than in 1899.

Village Magistrates' Courts.

The number of cases instituted during the year rose from 10,513 in 1899 to 11,839. Of 18,439 persons brought to trial, 7,794 were convicted, 5,277 being simply imprisoned and the rest confined in stocks. 26 cases were transferred from the file of one Village magistrate to that of another under section 528, Criminal Procedure Code. Arrears remained almost stationary.

Regular Magistrates' Courts in the Mufassal—(a) Original jurisdiction.

The decrease in the number of cases instituted in the courts of Regular magistrates in the mufassal, which was observed last year, continued in the year under report. 227,935 cases were instituted as against 232,760 in 1899. The decrease was chiefly in Kistna, Trichinopoly, Gódávari and Tanjore and, in general, was due to a further fall (as compared with the figures of previous years) in the number of cases instituted before the courts of Subordinate magistrates without appellate powers. In other classes of courts (except those of District magistrates), institutions slightly increased. There was also a slight increase in arrears.

Persons tried and convicted.

The total number of persons under trial was 384,589, of whom 375,836 were dealt with. 191,974 were convicted, 8,095 by First-class magistrates, 133,655 by Second-class magistrates, and the rest by magistrates of the third-class. 5,504 persons were committed to sessions or referred for enhanced punishment. Of the persons convicted, 3,747 were juvenile offenders (3,108 boys and 639 girls).

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions rose to 51·84, the highest yet attained. The highest district percentages were reached in the Nilgiris (75·25), Vizagapatam Agency (70·94) and Bellary (70·27). In Gódávari, the percentage was only 38·13.

Arrears.

8,474 persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year. Of these, 1,214 were in custody and the rest on bail or otherwise at large. Of those in custody, 16, all of whom were lunatics, had been awaiting trial for more than six months, and 90 for more than two months. 43 or nearly one-half of these persons, were in Tinnevelly.

Punishments.

Sentences of imprisonment (both rigorous and simple) considerably increased, while those of fine slightly decreased. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 5,74,051, of which Rs. 30,459 was paid to complainants as compensation. Sentences of whipping were much more freely imposed than in the previous year. The Vizagapatam Agency continued to contribute the largest number of such sentences. Of the total number sentenced to whipping, 986 were juvenile offenders, and of these, 976 were sentenced to whipping in lieu of other punishments.

Average duration.

Except in the courts of Assistant, Joint and District magistrates, the average duration of cases remained the same as in the previous year. In the excepted classes of courts, the duration of cases somewhat increased. In the court of the Special Magistrate at Kampli, Bellary district, the average duration of cases amounted to 25 days. In the court of the Deputy Magistrate, Gódávari Agency, the average duration was 60 days, but this high average was chiefly due to the long pendency of one case in which much difficulty was experienced in procuring the attendance of an accused from the Nizam's dominions. Similarly, special work done by the Head-quarters Deputy Magistrate, Tinnevelly, in connection with the examination of accounts relating to an embezzlement in the Sivagiri Estate raised the average duration of cases in that officers' court to a high figure (31 days). The average duration was high in Assistant and Joint magistrates' courts in Coimbatore, Anantapur and Madura. Frequent changes of magistrates gave rise to this result in Coimbatore and Anantapur. The highest duration among the courts of District

Magistrates was in Trichinopoly (173 days) where the trial of the only case disposed of was retarded pending an application to the High court for the transfer of the case. 344 persons were committed to sessions by Superior magistrates.

Witnesses.

The total number of witnesses examined was 371,673. No witnesses were detained for more than three days in any of the courts in the districts of Bellary, Ganjám, Gódávari, the Nilgiris, Vizagapatam, and the Agencies or in any of the Bench, Special or Joint Magistrates' courts. 74 witnesses were detained for more than three days in the court of the District Magistrate, Anantapur. This was in connection with the preliminary enquiry into the Runga Reddi Murder case, which was subsequently committed to the Sessions court of Kurnool. The largest number of witnesses examined in any district (30,600) was in Gódávari, and none of them were detained for more than three days. The amount of diet and travelling expenses paid to witnesses during the year was Rs. 81,048.

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

7,952 appeals were preferred by 15,617 persons during the year showing a decrease of 316 appeals as compared with the previous year. The decrease was chiefly in South Arcot, where the fall is attributed to the unfavourable season and the decrease in the percentage of convictions in the lower Courts in the district. Arrears slightly diminished. The average duration of appeals before District and Sub-divisional magistrates was practically the same as in 1899, viz., 17 and 21 days. The percentage of appeals confirmed was 63·46. In the Ganjám Agency, the Nilgiris and South Arcot, the proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was largest.

Revision cases.

Of the 734 revision cases received during the year, 583 were applications from parties and the rest were taken up by the courts *suo motu*. The percentage of unsuccessful applications was 72·20.

Courts of Session—(*a*) Original jurisdiction—*Cases received and disposed of.*

The number of cases committed to the Sessions courts during 1900 was 1,519. This was an advance of 203 cases on the figure for 1899. This increase was generally distributed, but was most noticeable in Madura, Kistna, Tinnevelly and Kurnool. In Madura, there was an increase in the number of old offenders committed to the sessions for petty offences of theft, and in Tinnevelly, the increase is said to be due to two causes—first, after the Anti-Shánar riots many offenders absconded for a time and repeated trials had to be held when these men were subsequently arrested; and, secondly, the criminal classes took advantage of the unsettled state of the district, consequent upon the Anti-Shánar outbreak, to commit grave crime. The file in Tinnevelly continued to be very heavy in consequence of the Anti-Shánar riots and the three Additional Sessions Judges appointed in 1899 continued to sit till April and May 1900. The Additional Sub-Judge of Tinnevelly was also appointed as Assistant Sessions Judge in August 1900.

Sentences.

96 persons were sentenced to death subject to confirmation by the High court. Of the persons dealt with, 1,998 or 42·2 per cent. were convicted. The percentage of convictions was highest in Ganjám and lowest in Vizagapatam and South Canara. The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 12,457. Of this sum, Rs. 6,395 was realized and Rs. 2,481 was also recovered during the year out of the fines imposed in previous years.

Average duration.

The average duration of sessions trials rose from 32 to 38 days. This increase was mainly attributable to the high durations in Tinnevelly, South Canara, Coimbatore and Kurnool. In Tinnevelly, many cases were received just before and during the recess, and they had to wait for a considerable time before they could be taken up for trial. In South Canara, three cases had to wait disposal of an appeal to the High court against the conviction of the same person in a connected case, and the protracted trial of a case in which a First-grade Pleader was murdered in broad daylight in the Anantapur district caused the high average in Kurnool.

Witnesses.

The number of witnesses detained beyond three days (4,063) exceeded the number in the previous year by 1,123. The increase was due to the larger number of witnesses examined. The highest number (1,111) was in Tinnevelly, where the number examined was more than double the number in the previous year, and was mainly due to the protracted trials in the Anti-Shánar riot cases. The amount of batta and travelling expenses paid to witnesses was Rs. 63,621.

1,398 appeals were preferred by 2,124 appellants during the year. The average duration of appeals was 27 days as in the previous year. The percentage of appeals in which the sentence appealed against was confirmed was 69·82. (b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

Of the 483 revision cases concerning 1,574 persons received during the year, 358 were applications from parties and 125 were cases taken up by the courts *suo motu*. 80·69 per cent. of the petitioners were unsuccessful. *Revision cases.*

The number of cases instituted before these Magistrates increased from 64,951 to 67,071. The increase is chiefly attributed to a larger number of prosecutions under the City Police Act and to an increase in cases of theft. There were only 17 cases involving 35 persons pending at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions rose to 91. The increase in the number of persons sentenced to fine (69,468 as against 66,834 in 1899) is noticeable. But notwithstanding this increase, the amount of fines imposed decreased from Rs. 57,664 to Rs. 52,025. Light fines were commonly imposed, as the persons concerned were generally of the poorer classes, and were hard-pressed owing to the unfavourable season. A sum of Rs. 4,936 levied in cases of cruelty to animals was paid to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES—*Institutions and disposals.*

13,746 witnesses were examined as against 10,828 in the previous year, and a sum of Rs. 880 was paid as batta. *Witnesses.*

39 cases concerning 58 persons were received for trial by the High court during the year as against 23 cases in the previous year. One was committed by the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in which a European British subject was charged with cheating by personation and dishonestly inducing delivery of property after two previous convictions; another case was received from the Special Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields, in which an Italian was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The remaining cases were committed by the Presidency Magistrates, Madras. 7 cases were heard with special jurors. 45 persons were convicted including the European British subject committed from Bangalore. Of the 12 persons whose trials were pending at the end of the year, 3 were lunatics confined in the asylum. The percentage of convictions was 82 as in the previous year. Fines amounting to Rs. 23,000 were imposed in 2 cases, but nothing was realized. In 1 case, in which a Deputy Examiner of the Military Accounts Department was convicted of extortion, a fine of Rs. 8,000 was imposed. In another case, in which a clerk of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China and another were convicted of forgery and other offences, the accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15,000 in addition to imprisonment. The amount of batta and travelling expenses paid to witnesses during the year was Rs. 2,093 as against Rs. 216 in 1899. HIGH COURT—(a) Original jurisdiction—(1) *Sessions cases.*

Including 1 case pending from the previous year, there were 30 cases referred by Sessions Judges to the High court under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code. Of these, 27 cases were disposed of during the year with the following results:—A verdict of guilty was upheld in only 1 case, but reversed in 8 cases. Verdicts of not guilty were upheld in 11 cases, while a like verdict was set aside and conviction recorded in 6 cases. A new trial was ordered in the remaining case. (2) *Cases under s. 307, Cr.P.C.*

The High court disposed of the cases of 88 persons who were sentenced to death by the Sessions courts, with the result that the convictions were upheld in the case of 74 persons, the remainder being acquitted. The sentence of death was confirmed in the case of 59 persons and commuted to transportation in the case of 14, and to imprisonment in the case of 1 person. (3) *Cases under s. 374, Cr.P.C.*

Excluding 81 appeals from sentences of death that came up for disposal with cases under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, and 29 cases under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, treated as appeals, 941 appeals were received during the year. Of these, 42 appeals were from judgments of acquittal and 899 from convictions (28 being from the Presidency Magistrates, 1 from the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and the rest from Sessions Judges). (b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

52 revision cases were taken up by the court *suo motu* under section 435, Criminal Procedure Code, 57 and 105 cases, respectively, were reported by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates under section 438, Criminal Procedure *Revision cases.*

Code, and 300 applications were received from parties under section 439, Criminal Procedure Code, as against 65, 46, 144 and 292, respectively, in the previous year. In addition to these cases, a case in which a deaf and dumb person was convicted by a Second-class Magistrate was submitted for the orders of the High court under section 341, Criminal Procedure Code. The accused was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment from the date of conviction by the Sub-Magistrate. In 68 per cent. of the total number of cases decided, the proceedings of the courts below were not interfered with. In 54 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 65 per cent. of the cases reported by District Magistrates, the proceedings reported were quashed or otherwise modified. In only 16 per cent. of the cases in which parties moved the High court were the proceedings of the lower Courts interfered with.

Miscellaneous work.

2,944 calendars of trials and appeals disposed of by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates were perused during the year and records were called for in 72 cases. 149 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

PRISONS. (1900.)

Number of jails.

There was no change in the number of Central jails, but the number of District jails was reduced from 11 to 10 by the closing of the Guntúr jail, opened in 1898. 1 Sub-jail was closed, reducing the number to 303.

Number of prisoners.

The jail population at the beginning of 1900 was 11,045, which is the largest number on record for the past 10 years. There were 113,188 admissions—a great increase on the number for any year in the last decade. There was a similar increase in the daily average number of prisoners, which was 12,832·18. The total number discharged was 110,612, and the year closed with a remainder of 13,621.

Civil prisoners.

The number admitted fell by 40 to 1,617. The daily average number rose by 4 to 184. There were 10 State prisoners at the beginning of the year; 2 more were admitted, and 2 released, leaving 10 at the end.

Under-trial prisoners.

The number increased largely from 34,185 to 44,875; and the daily average number increased from 1,766 to 2,212. Escapes and deaths numbered 54 and 37 against 37 and 33, respectively, in 1899. The percentage of under-trial prisoners convicted rose from 35·9 to 38·2.

Convicts.

The number of direct admissions increased to 37,913, the largest number in any of the past 10 years. The number of admissions by transfer rose from 18,805 in 1899 to 25,329, chiefly owing to the number of convicts entering Sub-jails on their way to District jails. The daily average number rose to 10,435—an increase of 18·6 per cent. on the previous year.

Religion, age, sex, education, and occupation of convicts.

Of the total number admitted, 3,178 were Muhammadans, 34,098 Hindus and Sikhs, and 632 Christians. The number of juveniles admitted increased from 488 in 1899 to 686, and the percentage of these again rose from 1·6 per cent. to 1·8 per cent., which is the highest percentage recorded since 1895. Of the total number of convicts—viz., 37,908—admitted into jails, 33,647, or 88·8 per cent. were illiterates, the figures for the previous year being 30,843 and 27,120 or 87·9 per cent. respectively. 3,303 or 8·7 per cent. of the convicts could both read and write against 2,976 or 9·7 per cent. in 1899. The number of convicts who were of the agricultural class was 20,367, or 53·73 per cent. against 16,746 or 54·29 per cent. in the preceding year; and that of those previously employed in commerce and trade, 2,366 or 6·24 per cent. against 2,210 or 7·17 per cent. in 1899. There was an increase under the heading 'Miscellaneous' from 2,976 or 9·07 per cent. to 3,748 or 9·88 per cent. in the year under report.

Length and nature of sentences.

The percentage of sentences not exceeding 1 month fell from 56·11 to 53·07; that of sentences above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months rose from 18·53 to 19·79; that of sentences of between 3 and 6 months fell from 14·21 to 13·97; that of sentences of between 6 months and 1 year increased slightly to 5·89. The percentages of sentences above 1 year increased from 5·96 to 7·28. The percentage of transportations for life increased from ·36 to ·53; that of transportations for a term increased from ·06 to ·26. The percentage of death sentences remained at ·23.

Previous convictions and identification.

The percentage of re-convicted convicts decreased slightly from 12·99 to 12·83. The number of confessed and recognised 'habituals' increased from 2,195 to 3,006. The system of recording finger-tip impressions of all prisoners is now working in all jails.

Escapes.

The total number of escapes from Central and District jails rose from 16 to 23. 15 of these were re-captured, leaving 8 at large. There were no escapes from inside Central jails, and 14 from inside District jails; 3 escapes were from outside Central, and 4 from outside District, jails. There were 2 escapes from the Criminal Leper Ward at Madras, and 1 of these was re-captured. For escapes from Sub-jails, see the chapter on 'Police.'

Jail offences and punishments.

The number of criminal offences fell from 26 to 25. The percentage of punishments to jail population was 19·42 against 26·03 in 1899. The total number of jail offences again fell from 14,891 to 14,324. Whipping was inflicted in 52 cases, against 67 in 1899; separate confinement with reduced diet, in 8 cases against 43; penal diet in 729 against 956 cases; and other punishments in 12,547 cases against 12,529. Hand-cuffing was imposed in 29 per cent. of offences.

The mark system.

The number of convicts released during the year, who gained remission under the mark system, fell slightly to 1,926. The number released who failed to gain such remission decreased from 23 to 15.

Employment of convicts as prison officers.

The average percentage of convicts employed as officers declined from 7·44 males and 4·51 females in 1899 to 6·93 and 3·93, respectively. There was an increase, due to strict supervision, in the number of convict officers punished.

Dietary.

The diet scales remained unaltered, but the average cost of prisoners in Central and District jails increased to Rs. 33–5–0 from Rs. 28–6–0 in 1899, on account of the high cost of food-grains.

Financial.

The total net expenditure increased from Rs. 10,98,396 in 1899 to Rs. 13,49,953. The chief increases occurred under dietary charges (Rs. 1,21,299); clothing and bedding (Rs. 14,090); charges for moving prisoners (Rs. 16,673); and manufactures (Rs. 82,856). Food was costly during the year, and the number of prisoners was very large. Clothing and bedding charges for 15 months were debited during the year under report, owing to the fact that the charges for 1899 were reckoned for the twelve months ending with September of that year. The increase in manufacturing charges is due to large supplies of tents, khaki cloth, towels, rope, &c., having been ordered by the Military departments concerned for South Africa and China. The profits of manufactures thus rose from Rs. 1,52,909 to Rs. 1,71,077, which is the highest figure yet reached. The total cash earnings were Rs. 1,39,356 against Rs. 1,15,476 in 1899. The total average gross cost of a prisoner rose from Rs. 65–1–8 in 1899 to Rs. 66–10–9.

Value of jail supplies.

The value of articles manufactured in jails and issued for jail use amounted to Rs. 63,446 against Rs. 34,092 in 1899. The value of vegetables and garden produce issued to prisoners during the year fell slightly from Rs. 16,646 in 1899 to Rs. 16,223.

Employment of convicts.

The average daily number of convicts employed as prison officers was 680·81; as prison servants, 802·73; on gardening, 1,248·69; in making articles for jail use, 1,542·47; in jail repairs, 610·83; on additions and alterations, 232·69; and in manufactures, 3,915·49. The average cash earnings per head of the latter number were Rs. 35–9–0 against Rs. 34 in 1899.

Health of prisoners.

Deaths numbered 326 against 182 in 1899, the ratio per mille rising from 16·93 to 25·40. The previous year was, however, exceptional in this respect. The death-rate in Central and District jails was 24·73, and in Sub-jails, 27·97. Deaths from cholera numbered 55, or 1·98 per mille. Deaths from dysentery (the principal single cause), amounted to 3·74 per mille. Deaths from malarial fevers were less frequent than in the previous 3 years. The number of admissions into hospital rose from 4,422 to 5,286. The Civil Jail, Madras, had a clean bill of health. The number of prisoners discharged who had gained weight increased largely from 10,469 in 1899 to 11,603; that of prisoners who had lost weight decreased slightly.

Burmese convicts.

There were 190 Burmese convicts in confinement at the beginning of the year. 4 were released, and 21 were transferred to Burma for release; leaving 158 at the end of the year.

Inspections.

Every Central and District jail, and the Civil Jail and Criminal Leper Ward, Madras, were inspected once a year. The Penitentiary, the Coimbatore Central Jail, and the Nellore District Jail, were inspected twice. 16 Sub-jails were inspected, as also the Reformatory School, Chingleput, and the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut, and Vizagapatam.

Summary.

The general features of jail administration in 1900 were (1) a greatly increased jail population, (2) an increase in the sick and death-rates, (3) an increase in cost of maintenance of prisoners, (4) a satisfactory outturn of manufactures; the true commercial profits being the highest on record.

VAGRANCY. (1900.)

The following statement compares the admissions into, and the departures from, the Government workhouse, of vagrants during 1899 and 1900 :—

Admissions.	1899.	1900.	Departures.	1899.	1900.
European British subjects	11	12	Absconded	3	...
Other British subjects	19	10	Obtained employment	2	4
Americans	1	...	Released under section 16 of the Act.	19	12
Remaining at the close of the year ...	9	4	Left the workhouse	12	* 6
			Remained at the close of the year ...	4	4
Total ...	40	26	Total ...	40	26

* 1 obtained means, 1 removed by a relative, 2 discharged under section 3, 1 sent to Colombo by the United States Consul and 1 sentenced to imprisonment.

Of the vagrants admitted, 1 was a carpenter, 3 were sailors, 2 soldiers, 4 clerks in private firms, 6 mechanics and railway employés, 2 labourers, and 4 had been otherwise employed. The daily average population of the workhouse was 4·03 against 6·8 in 1899. The largest period of detention fell from 9 months and 21 days to 5 months and 15 days. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,954, that for the previous year being Rs. 2,303. The average cost of each inmate was Rs. 64 against Rs. 50 in 1899. The control of the workhouse was transferred to the Inspector-General of Prisons at the close of the year under report.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. (1900–1901.)

Monegar choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum and Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital amounted to Rs. 18,945–3–8, and the expenditure to Rs. 20,933–2–4, as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

—	Receipts.	—	Expenditure.					
			Establishment.	Feeding charges.	Medical charges.	Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Donation from Government ...	8,337 8 11	Depot Choultry	1,925 10 6	3,027 11 0	...	...	322 14 8	5,276 4 2
Donation on account of the late Nabob's contribution ...	1,050 0 0	Foundling Asylum ...	...	51 11 6	...	...	...	51 11 6
Donation on account of Foundling Asylum	492 0 0	Native Infirmary ...	1,548 14 3	6,498 13 3	1,925 10 4	312 0 6	...	10,285 6 4
Donation on account of batta paid to poor pregnant women attending the Lying-in Hospital	300 0 0	Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital ...	1,904 6 0	1,675 5 1	437 6 10	325 8 0	...	4,342 9 11
Donation on account of municipal assessment	457 8 0	Municipal assessment and petty repairs ...	...	...	...	...	977 2 5	977 2 5
Interest on Government and other securities	6,899 8 6							
Subscriptions and donations ...	628 12 0							
Miscellaneous	779 14 3	Total for 1900 ...	5,378 14 9	11,253 8 10	2,363 1 2	637 8 6	1,300 1 11	20,933 2 4
Total ...	18,945 3 8	Total for 1899 ...	5,550 3 0	9,699 10 5	2,522 2 7	617 12 0	1,541 9 8	19,931 5 8

There was an increase in the number of paupers in the Depot Choultry and a decrease in the number of patients in the Native Infirmary, the average daily number being 85·71 for the former and 97·2 for the latter, against 72·66 and 99, respectively, in the previous year. The average cost of feeding was As. 1–6$\frac{1}{2}$ per head per diem in the Depot Choultry and As. 2–11 in the Native Infirmary, against As. 1–5$\frac{1}{4}$ and As. 2–5$\frac{3}{4}$, respectively, in 1899. The increase was due to rise in the selling price of rice. In the Asylum for Foundlings, the daily average number of children relieved was 2·33 against 2·38 in the previous year. The average cost per head was 9$\frac{1}{2}$ pies against 5$\frac{1}{2}$ pies in the previous year, due to higher prices of rice. The total number of women admitted for accouchement in the Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital was 1,341, or 87 more than in 1899. The cost of dieting was Rs. 1,423 against Rs. 1,345, giving an average per head of Rs. 1-0-2 against Rs. 1-1-2 in the previous year. This decrease was due to reduction in the items charged under the head "extras." The batta granted to poor women before confinement amounted to Rs. 252 against Rs. 293 in 1899.

Rája of Venkatagiri's choultry.

The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,037; including the balance on hand, viz., Rs. 3,251, the total sum to the credit of the charity was Rs. 7,288; of which Rs. 4,277 were spent towards the relief of paupers and Rs. 948 on repairs. The number of in-door paupers fed in the choultry was 46·73, and of out-door paupers receiving one-fourth measure of raw rice a day was 117·27. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 39·76 and 115·26. The cost of relieving each pauper was As. 1-7.

Triplicane Langerkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor.

The following statement compares the receipts and charges of the Triplicane Langerkhána for the last two years:—

Receipts.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Charges.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Government contributions ...	4,800	4,400			
			Pauper inmates	145	175
Interest	70	70			
			To out-door paupers—		
Miscellaneous	376	274			
			Cooked rice	1,631	2,032
Sale of Government promissory note	...	960	Raw rice	2,437	3,181
			Money doles	92	92
			Establishment	772	778
			Contingent charges	117	107
Total ...	5,246	5,704	Total ...	5,194	6,365
Opening balance ...	1,342	1,394	Closing balance ...	1,394	733
Grand Total ...	6,588	7,098	Grand Total ...	6,588	7,098

The cost of the aid to each pauper per mensem was Rs. 1–7–2 against Rs. 1–3–3 in the preceding year, the increase being due to the high price of rice during the year. The cost of distribution of raw rice to the 40 Muhammadan paupers nominated by the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends amounted to Rs. 598–4–1. The number of Muhammadan paupers of Mylapore and Triplicane receiving money doles at the beginning of the year was 13 females against 10 at its close.

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1900.)

Changes in jurisdiction.

The following jurisdictional changes took place during the year:—(*a*) The District Munsifi of Gooty hitherto included within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Bellary was from 1st January 1900 transferred to, and included in, the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Kurnool. (*b*) The Subordinate Judge's court of Bellary and Salem remained at Salem until 31st March 1900, when it closed for the annual vacation and reopened on 1st June 1900 at Coimbatore, where it worked for six months till the end of November. It was then transferred to Chittoor, where it worked from 1st December 1900 for the remainder of the year.

Courts administering Civil Justice—Classes of tribunals.

The following courts exercised civil jurisdiction in the mufassal during 1900:—

		NO.
Village courts		5,192
Revenue courts		64
Cantonment court of small causes		1
District Munsifs' courts	Regular	118
	Agency Magistrates	18
	Other Magistrates	3
Subordinate Judges' courts	Regular	14
	Assistant Agents	6
	Deputy Collector	1
District courts	Regular	20
	Agency	3

and in the Presidency town—

The Presidency Court of Small Causes, the City Civil Court and the High Court.

The average number of working days in the year in District courts fell from 126 to 107 days. The decrease was due to the fact that the District Judges of Coimbatore, Kurnool and Tinnevelly had heavy criminal work to attend to, the disposal of which occupied a larger portion of their time than in the previous year. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Subramania Aiyar went on furlough for six months from the 15th March 1900; Mr. Lewis Moore, District Judge of Bellary, was appointed in his place and assumed charge on the same date. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shephard went on furlough on urgent private affairs for a month from 15th November 1900 and was engaged in inspecting certain District and Subordinate courts from the 15th to 21st December 1900.

Aggregate of litigation in all Courts.

The total of the original and appellate litigation instituted during the year amounted to 364,785 suits and 10,137 appeals, or 7,041 original suits and 480 appeals less than in the previous year. The decrease in original suits was common to all classes of courts except District and Revenue courts, and was noticeable in Village and District Munsifs' courts.

Value of litigation.

The total amount involved in original litigation was in round figures Rs. 4,52,10,000, showing an increase of about Rs. 60,000 on the total for 1899. The total value of appellate litigation was Rs. 63,96,000 in round figures, or nearly 4½ lakhs more than in 1899.

Village Courts.

Including 24 suits under Madras Regulation V of 1816, the number of suits instituted before the Village courts was 93,819, or 8,885 suits less than in the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in Madura, Chingleput and Kistna, and is attributed to the adverse character of the season.

Revenue Courts.

The number of suits instituted was 11,945 as against 7,623 in 1899. The increase was chiefly in Gódávari, and was due to the filing of batches of suits by landlords to enforce acceptance of pattahs.

Agency Courts.

The number of suits instituted in the Agency courts of all classes was almost the same as in the previous year.

District Munsifs' Courts.

The total number of ordinary suits and small causes instituted in these courts amounted to 84,639 suits and 129,890 small causes, or 400 suits more and 2,190 small causes less than in 1899. The increase in ordinary suits was noticeable in South Arcot and Trichinopoly. In the former it was probably due to the reasons

assigned in the previous year (viz., the recent change in jurisdictions and the growth of Villupuram as a trading centre), and in the latter it is attributed to "the growth of civilization in, and the growing importance of, the district." There was, however, a decrease in Madura, North Arcot and Cuddapah due to the unfavourable character of the season. The decrease in small causes was chiefly noticeable in Tinnevelly and North Arcot. In Tinnevelly the figure for 1899 was larger than in other years owing to the filing of large batches of rent suits in the Tuticorin and Ambásamudram courts, and in North Arcot the decrease was due to the unfavourable character of the season. There was an increase of 1,359 small causes in Madura due to the filing of 1,750 rent suits by the Commercial Bank of India, the auction purchaser of Kannivádi zemindari.

Subordinate Judges' Courts.

The number of ordinary suits (omitting suits instituted in the courts of Assistant Agents) and small causes in this class of courts decreased from 985 and 19,646, respectively, in 1899 to 877 and 19,360. The decrease in ordinary suits was chiefly in Cochin, Tanjore and Mangalore, and is attributed to the unfavourable season and the consequent depression in trade.

District Courts.

The number of ordinary suits and small causes instituted in District courts slightly increased during the year.

Appellate litigation.

Including appeals from Agency courts, 8,391 regular and 383 miscellaneous appeals were preferred in the year, thus showing a decrease of 321 regular appeals and an increase of 27 miscellaneous appeals as compared with the previous year. Appeals under the Rent Recovery Act were noticeably fewer than in the preceding year and specially so in Gódávari and Nellore.

Presidency Court of Small Causees.

The number of suits instituted was 20,237, or 414 less than in the previous year. The average value of suits was Rs. 63 as against Rs. 65 in 1899. The number of applications for ejectment of tenants was 457 as against 439 in 1899.

The City Civil Court.

The number of suits instituted increased from 313 in 1899 to 352. The average value of suits rose from Rs. 784 to Rs. 813.

High Court—Original.

Institutions fell from 311 to 237 suits. The average value of suits was Rs. 16,594 as against Rs. 13,020 in 1899.

Appellate.

The number of appeals of all kinds preferred to the High court during the year is compared below with the average of the preceding five years. The decrease in second appeals was partly due, as in the previous year, to the small number of appeals instituted and disposed of in the District courts during the year, and probably the unfavourable season tended to prevent litigants from filing second appeals except in cases involving substantial interests, or important questions of law:—

—	Average for 1895—1899.	1900.
Appeals from Decrees.		
First appeals from a single Judge of the High Court	59	35
First appeals from Mufassal Courts	296	297
First appeals from the City Civil Court	26	25
Second appeals from Mufassal Courts	1,867	1,389
Appeals from Orders.		
First appeals from a single Judge of the High Court	59	39
First appeals from a Bench of two Judges of the High Court.	3	3
First appeals from the City Civil Court	1	...
First appeals from Mufassal Courts	96	88
Total ...	2,407	1,876

The appeals received from District and the Subordinate Judges' courts are separately shown in the subjoined statement and compared with the corresponding figures for 1899. The aggregate and average values of appeals from original decrees were Rs. 39,78,987 and Rs. 11,145 as against Rs. 34,04,165 and Rs. 9,030

in 1899, and those of appeals from appellate decrees were Rs. 3,71,802 and Rs. 268 as against Rs. 4,64,802 and Rs. 304 in the previous year :—

—	District Courts.		Sub-Courts.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
First appeals from decrees ...	202	164	105	133
Second appeals from decrees ...	1,246	1,048	282	341
First appeals from orders ...	61	68	30	19

Business in all classes of Courts.

The following statement gives in one view the number of ordinary suits and small causes dealt with in the various classes of courts in the mufassal in 1900 with the arrears at the end of the year as compared with the previous year :—

—	Pending at the end of 1899.	For disposal in 1900.	Disposed of in 1900.	Pending at the end of 1900.
Ordinary Suits.				
Village Courts	8,234	102,053	94,249	7,804
Revenue Courts	1,097	13,416	8,066	5,350
Agency Courts	137	1,019	872	147
District Munsifs' Courts	22,077	107,990	83,566	24,424
Subordinate Judges' Courts	596	1,583	1,009	574
District Courts	362	752	355	397
Small Causes.				
Cantonment Court of Small Causes	11	195	180	15
District Munsifs' Courts	9,938	141,584	130,546	11,038
Subordinate Judges' Courts	2,576	22,097	19,896	2,201
District Courts	271	2,159	1,682	477

In the Mufassal—Village Courts.

Disposals were very large in Tanjore and Madura. In 14 districts 1,167 suits were disposed of by Bench courts constituted under section 9 of the Village Courts' Act. Arrears decreased.

Revenue Courts.

Disposals did not keep pace with the increased institution of cases, the number of cases disposed of being in fact less than in the previous year. In consequence arrears increased largely, the heaviest being in Gódávari and Tanjore. In the former district the explanation given is that 2,730 suits were filed by the Receiver of the Baharazalli Estate. In Tanjore, a large number of suits were instituted at the end of the year. The disposal of uncontested and contested suits, on the whole, was prompter than in the previous year. The duration of contested suits in Anantapur (227 days) and of uncontested suits in Coimbatore (192 days) was excessive. In the latter district also the duration of contested suits was very high (106 days). In both contested and uncontested suits, duration was high in Madura and Gódávari.

Agency Courts.

The average duration of contested suits was excessive in the Agent's Court, Gódávari and in Parlákimedi. In Gódávari it was due to the fact that a suit of 1894 was kept pending till August 1900 under the impression that its connected appeals in the High court had not been disposed of. The high duration in Parlákimedi was due to the non-attendance of witnesses. Arrears increased in Vizagapatam Agency, and were noticeable in Rayaghada, where the Acting Deputy Tahsildar, who was sent there towards the end of the year, was not invested with civil powers.

District Munsifs' Courts.

The number of cases disposed of by District Munsifs was considerably less than in 1899—83,566 ordinary suits and 130,546 small causes, of which 38,810 and 28,016, respectively, were contested. 10 District Munsifs exercised extended small cause powers up to the value of Rs. 100 and 22 up to the value of Rs. 200 during the year. The former disposed of 2,763 suits valued between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100, and the latter 12,008 suits valued between Rs. 50 and Rs. 200. The disposals of ordinary suits in Kulittalai (1,402) and of small causes in Salem

(3,210) and Nellore (3,013) were large, and the disposals of contested ordinary suits in Villupuram (644) and small causes in Salem (747) were noteworthy. The average duration of contested ordinary suits was very high in Ellore (549 days), Rajahmundry (435), Ongole (404), Guntúr (353) and Gudiváda (351). A number of old suits were disposed of in these courts, but no special reason is given for their long pendency. The average duration of contested small causes was high in Sholinghur, where the disposal of some batches of small cause suits was deferred pending the decision of a batch of other suits. Arrears of ordinary suits increased noticeably in Tanjore, Gódávari, Trichinopoly, Salem and South Arcot. In Salem, this is ascribed to the filing of a batch of suits in the last quarter and to the closing of the Tiruppattúr court owing to plague. In the other courts, the increased institutions led to increased arrears. The increase of arrears of small causes was noticeable in Madura and Gódávari, where it was also due to heavy institutions at the end of the year. The number of ordinary suits pending for over a year fell from 1,172 in 1899 to 1,114 and that of small causes pending for over three months from 686 to 311. The arrears of ordinary suits in Rajahmundry and Tanuku and of those pending for over a year in Ellore were very large. To afford relief to these courts, the District Munsif's court of Párvatípuram, Vizagapatam district, was closed for a year, and a new Court styled the "Court of the Additional District Munsif of Rajahmundry and Ellore" has now been established in the Gódávari district with effect from 1st July 1901.

Subordinate Judges' Courts.

The files both of ordinary suits and small causes were less heavy than in 1899. 1,009 ordinary suits or 62 less and 19,896 small causes or 377 less than in 1899 were disposed of in the year, of which 697 ordinary suits and 6,105 small causes were contested. The disposals of ordinary suits were again large in Ootacamund (109) and Kumbakónam (107) and of small causes in Kumbakónam (3,535). The average duration of contested ordinary suits was excessive in Negapatam (517 days), Tanjore (421 days), Kumbakónam (358 days) and Tinnevelly (349 days) owing to the disposal of old suits, and in Mangalore (428 days) where there was delay in bringing on record the representatives of parties who died when the suits were ripe for disposal. The average duration or uncontested ordinary suits was high in Calicut (133 days) where a suit of 1899 was delayed owing to the fact that the parties resided in the Bombay Presidency. Arrears of ordinary suits decreased from 596 to 574 and of small causes from 2,576 to 2,201. The number of ordinary suits pending for over a year and of small causes pending for more than three months also decreased.

District Courts.

The average duration of contested ordinary suits in Tinnevelly (1,605 days), Bellary (865), Trichinopoly (479), Kurnool (475), Salem (416), Tanjore (379), Cuddapah (376) and Chingleput (353) was very high. In uncontested suits also duration was high in Salem (460), Bellary (231) and Trichinopoly (150). In Tanjore and Kurnool the high durations are due to heavy sessions work, and in other districts to the disposal of old suits. Arrears of ordinary suits increased from 362 to 397 and of small causes from 271 to 477. The increase of arrears of ordinary suits was most noticeable in Trichinopoly. A Sub-court was established temporarily in that station from 1st March 1901 to assist in reducing arrears. The increase in arrears of small causes in North Malabar was due to the filing of many suits at the end of the year.

Execution.

The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal in all courts in the mufassal fell from 274,400 to 266,616, of which 236,864 were disposed of. Institutions in the Sub-courts and the Revenue courts increased while disposals fell in all classes of courts. The number of cases pending at the end of the year increased. Disposals were prompt in the Sub-courts, the Cantonment court of small causes and District Munsifs' courts. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned in execution of decrees was 1,050; Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madura contributing, as usual, nearly one-half the number.

Insolvency.

The number of applications for disposal was 863, of which 683 were disposed of.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of miscellaneous applications for disposal was 376,639, of which 366,056 were disposed of.

Appellate jurisdiction.

The statement below gives in one view the number of appeals dealt with in the various classes of courts in the mufassal in 1900 : —

	Pending at the end of 1899.	For disposal in 1900.	Disposed of in 1900.	Pending at the end of 1900.
Agency Courts	7	75	63	12
Subordinate Judges' Courts	810	3,236	2,231	1,005
District Courts	3,643	9,692	5,564	4,128

Subordinate Judges' Courts.

The average duration of contested and uncontested appeals was high in Tanjore (272 and 230 days) and of contested appeals in Kumbakónam (211) and Negapatam (200). In Tanjore it is stated that several long pending appeals were disposed of and hence the average pendency rose, but no explanation for the long pendency of the appeals disposed of is offered. In Kumbakónam and Negapatam preference was given to the disposal of original suits and small causes. Arrears increased slightly. The increase was noticeable in Cocanada and Palghat. Heavy institutions in all branches of work in Cocanada and the protracted trial of a heavy original suit in Palghat produced this result.

District Courts.

The number of appeals for disposal was 9,692, of which 5,564 were disposed of. Of these, 4,926 were contested. The largest number of contested appeals disposed of was in Gódávari, where 636 out of 662 appeals were contested. The average duration of contested and uncontested appeals was high in Trichinopoly (402 and 343 days), Bellary (353 and 336), Nellore (300 and 269), and Salem (294 and 268) and of contested appeals in South Canara (303) and Tinnevelly (275). Arrears increased from 3,643 in 1899 to 4,128. The increase was noticeable in Tanjore, Madura and Salem. Out of the appeals pending in Tanjore, 226 form three batches of rent appeals. In Madura a large number of days were devoted to sessions work and in Salem no less than 185 appeals were instituted in the last quarter, of which a batch of 100 appeals was filed just before the close of the year.

In the Presidency town —Presidency Court of small causes.

The number of suits for disposal was 21,724, of which 19,847 were disposed of, the figures showing a small reduction in both respects as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year. The number contested (2,545) was also smaller than in the previous year. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits (51 and 30, respectively) varied but little. Arrears (1,877 cases) increased slightly. This increase is due to large institutions at the end of the year. The number of execution applications for disposal was 16,907, of which 14,383 were disposed of. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned was 355. There were 3,618 miscellaneous applications for disposal (including 483 for ejectment of tenants), of which 3,452 were disposed of.

The City Civil Court.

Out of 484 suits that came up for disposal, 386 were disposed of, of which 248 were contested. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits (201 and 47 days, respectively) was less than in 1899. Arrears were reduced from 130 cases in 1899 to 98. The number of execution applications for disposal was 564, of which 492 were disposed of as against 527 in 1899. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned in the year was 6. Out of 1,270 miscellaneous applications for disposal, 1,238 were disposed of.

High Court —Original Side—*Suits.*

The number of suits for disposal fell from 404 in 1899 to 355, of which 252 were disposed of as against 291 in 1899. The number contested was 118. Reference to a Judge in Chambers was ordered in 14 cases. The number of such cases for disposal was 20, of which 3 were disposed of, the work occupying a Judge for 6 days. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits was 156 and 162 days as against 184 and 102 in 1899. Arrears (103 cases) declined slightly, but the number of suits pending for over a year increased from 7 to 14.

Execution.

The number of applications for disposal was 528, of which 158 were disposed of. 370 cases were pending at the end of the year, in 321 of which orders for the attachment of moveable or immoveable property were passed and property was attached, but no further steps were taken within the year. Rs. 34,736 were

realized through the Sheriff of Madras. The amount realized by sale of property under mortgage decrees amounted to Rs. 31,143. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned was 10.

Insolvency.

There were 460 applications for the benefit of the Act for the relief of insolvent debtors for disposal; 261 were disposed of with the result that 210 applications were granted and 51 dismissed. One judgment-debtor was committed to prison. 308 persons applied for relief in the year, of whom 20 were Government servants, 17 Government pensioners, 126 employés of private individuals or companies, 106 traders and 30 unemployed. The amount of debt in respect of which relief was sought during the year was Rs. 9,18,524 as against Rs. 9,94,471 in 1899. The Insolvent court granted protection orders in 212 cases and disposed of 25 miscellaneous applications and 94 applications from the Official Assignee.

Miscellaneous.

2,417 miscellaneous applications (including testamentary applications) were disposed of.

Appellate.

The amount of work for disposal in the case of first appeals increased from 595 to 656, while second appeals decreased from 2,969 to 2,830. The disposals of first and second appeals from decrees also decreased from 295 and 1,533 to 246 and 1,300, respectively. There was an increase in the disposal of first appeals from orders from 65 to 86. Arrears increased in all classes of appeals—300 to 410 in first appeals, and 1,436 to 1,530 in second appeals from decrees and 59 to 61 in first appeals from orders. Of the first and second appeals pending at the close of the year, 10 and 96, respectively, had been heard and remitted for findings. In 51 out of 112 second appeals in which the decrees of Lower Appellate courts were reversed, those of the courts of the first instance were restored. 32 appeals from the orders of a single Judge and of two Judges of the High court were disposed of in the year as against 56 in 1899.

Revision petitions.

415 revision petitions were received in the year as against 619 in the previous year, of which 299 were for revision of the proceedings of courts in small causes. Of the 415 petitions received, 91 were for revision of proceedings of District Judges, 156 of Subordinate Judges, 164 of District Munsifs, 3 of Presidency Court of small causes and 1 of the City Civil court. There were for disposal 749 petitions, of which 512 were disposed of. The results of these petitions are given below arranged according to the classes of courts from which they arose :—

—	Cases disposed of.	Confirmed.	Reversed or varied.	Fresh trial ordered.
District Judges	85	56	7	22
Subordinate Judges	142	121	11	10
District Munsifs	280	121	144	15
Others	5	4	1	...
Total ...	512	302	163	47

The number of revision petitions (237) pending at the end of the year was less than in 1899, the number pending for over three months being 148.

References.

35 referred cases were disposed of, of which 18 were under the Civil Procedure Code, 4 under the Divorce Act, 6 under the Stamp Act, 5 under the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1 under the Madras Municipality Act and 1 under the Court Fees Act.

Miscellaneous.

1,325 miscellaneous applications were received as against 1,137 in 1899. There were 1,556 for disposal, of which 1,321 were disposed of as against 1,092 in 1899.

Appeals to Privy Council.

6 applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council were received in the year. Including 9 applications pending from 1899, there were 15 applications for disposal, of which 10 were disposed of, certificates being granted in all cases. Including 10 cases in which the records were despatched during the year, there were 17 cases before the Privy Council for disposal, of which 8 were disposed of. In 39 cases the records were under preparation in the High court.

FINANCIAL—Receipts and charges.

The total receipts and charges of Civil and Criminal courts amounted to Rs. 63,39,303 and Rs. 51,21,641, respectively. The receipts from process fees in mufassal Civil courts, excluding discount for the sale of Court-fee stamps, were Rs. 12,56,542, and the charges of the Nazarat establishments were Rs. 6,07,923. The balance left was Rs. 6,48,619. The actual receipts in copy stamp papers in mufassal Civil courts, excluding charges on account of their supply at 20 per cent., amounted to Rs. 1,86,942, and the charges of the copyist establishments amounted to Rs. 1,53,899. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 33,043.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the course of the year 5 advocates and 40 vakils were enrolled in the High court, and in connection therewith fees amounting to Rs. 22,500 were levied under the Stamp Act and Rs. 450 under the Court Fees Act. 199 candidates applied for admission to the annual pleadership examination as compared with 190 in the previous year. One passed in the first grade and 25 in the second grade. The receipts from examination fees, including Rs. 38,340 reserved in the previous year, were Rs. 45,305; out of which a sum of Rs. 40,183 was reserved, the balance of Rs. 5,122 having been expended. Certificates were issued by the High court during the year to 62 pleaders. The stamp and admission fees realized on the certificates issued amounted to Rs. 905 and Rs. 414, respectively. Besides this, 2,263 pleadership certificates were renewed during the year. The stamp fees collected thereon amounted to Rs. 40,020. The total receipts from stamps and admission fees amounted to Rs. 41,339. The principal rules framed by the High court during the year were (1) amendment of rules relating to payment of Civil courts' deposits into the treasury, (2) amendment of rules relating to qualification and admission of persons as vakils of the High court by prescribing an examination in the law of practice and procedure in certain cases, (3) rules to prevent fraud in bringing to account unexpended witness batta and other moneys. Much progress was made in the destruction of useless records. The Court and Bar libraries were in good order. The District Judges of Bellary and Coimbatore inspected 1 court each; of Chingleput, Ganjám and Salem 2 courts; of South Canara, Nellore and Vizagapatam 3 courts; of North Arcot, South Arcot and Madura 4 courts; of Gódávari and Kistna 5 courts; of Tanjore 7 courts; of South Malabar 8 courts. The District Judges of Cuddapah and North Malabar inspected all the courts in their districts, while the District Judges of Kurnool, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly did not inspect any of the courts owing to pressure of other work.

REGISTRATION. (1900–1901.)

Number of registration offices.

Including the 2 new offices opened on the 1st September 1900 in the Tinnevelly district, there were 434 registration offices at the end of the year, of which 420 were presided over by Special Registrars and Sub-Registrars and 14 by *ex-officio* officers.

Registration in each district.

The number of registrations rose from 853,936 to 967,030, or by 13·2 per cent. The increase occurred in every district except the Nilgiris and Malabar, and was large in the southern half of the Presidency. It ranged from 10 to 20,000 in South Arcot, Madura, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, and from 5 to 10,000 in North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras-Chingleput, Kistna and Gódávari. Even the Deccan districts, which are generally backward in point of registration, exhibited an increase of from 3 to 5,000. The chief causes of the increase were the failure of the rains in parts of the Presidency, the rise in the prices of food-grains and of ground-nut and cotton, the revival of ground-nut trade in South Arcot and other districts, the extension of irrigation under the Periyár works in Madura, the cessation of the Anti-Shánár riots in that and the Tinnevelly districts, the disappearance of plague from parts of the Deccan and Central districts, the great demand for food-grains caused by famine in Western and Northern India, which stimulated exports from the deltas of Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore and even from the Deccan districts. Of the total increase, no less than 68,300 documents, or nearly 60 per cent., appear under sales and about 46,000, or 40 per cent., under mortgages. In the registration districts of Calicut and

Tellicherry forming the Malabar district, there was a decrease of 12,500 and 6,000 registrations, respectively, due chiefly to deficient outturn of cocoanut and pepper, to the effects of the drought in the previous year, and to the prevalence of cholera and small-pox in several sub-districts.

Aggregate and average value of transactions.

There was an increase in the aggregate value of documents registered as follows:—Sales of higher value from 4·99 crores to 6·19 crores; sales of lower value from ·59 crores to ·74 crores; mortgages of higher value from 6·98 crores to 7·37 crores; mortgages of lower value from 77 lakhs to 87 lakhs; leases from 62 lakhs to 78 lakhs; and perpetual leases from 1·09 lakhs to 3·37 lakhs. The value of transactions affecting immoveable property amounted to Rs. 19·22 crores as against Rs. 17·58 crores in the previous year, and that of moveable property to 108 lakhs against 99 lakhs in the previous year. The average value per document registered in Books I and IV was Rs. 207·1 and Rs. 302 against Rs. 215·8 and Rs. 275, respectively, in 1899–1900.

Minor operations.

The minor or subsidiary operations performed in connection with the registration work, during the past two years, are shown below:—

Operations.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
1. General powers-of-attorney attested	897	874
2. Special powers-of-attorney attested	3,682	4,147
3. Attendances at private residences	5,050	5,277
4. Commissions issued	49	79
5. Applications for copies	39,945	41,229
6. Applications for searches	47,811	50,569
7. Copies of documents or memoranda forwarded	21,262	23,449
8. Copies of documents or memoranda received	21,040	23,277
9. Copies of court-sale certificates received	12,345	12,537
10. Copies of Revenue-sale certificates received	1,413	2,281
11. Orders under the Land Improvement Loans Act received.	2,432	4,142
12. Orders under the Agriculturists' Loans Act received ...	1,124	1,506
13. Orders under the Land Acquisition Act received	3,446	1,560

The increase in the number of orders received under the Loans Acts was due to the grant of larger number of loans to agriculturists in the districts affected by famine.

Financial results.

The total collections of the year were Rs. 14,43,194 or Rs. 1,78,100 more than those of the previous year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 9,42,452 against Rs. 9,39,750 in 1899–1900. There was an increase of about Rs. 1,25,000 under the head "Salary of Registering Officers" due to the system of paying fixed salary to registering officers being in force throughout the year and to the increments granted to District Registrars. There was, however, a corresponding decrease under the head of "Commission" drawn by these officers by Rs. 1,06,000 in consequence of the abolition of the commission system. There was a large increase of over Rs. 5,000 under "Cost of temporary establishment" due to the larger number of section-writers who had to be appointed in several offices to cope with the increased work of copying caused by the abnormal increase in registrations. The total charges incurred on buildings, repairs and house-rent were Rs. 35,889 against Rs. 40,906 in the previous year.

Inspections.

All the sub-offices were inspected by the District Registrars within the end of the year.

Miscellaneous

During the year under report, 1 District Registrar and 5 Sub-Registrars died, and 1 Sub-Registrar retired from service.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (1900–1901.)

Exclusive of 17 companies having no capital divided into shares, 361 companies were working with an aggregate nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 5,44,65,083 and Rs. 2,43,56,104, respectively, at the close of 1900–1901 against 335 companies with a nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 5,22,32,812 and Rs.

2,53,04,921, respectively, in the previous year. Though there was an increase in the nominal capital of companies, yet there was a great falling off in their paid-up capital. 182 companies showed an increase of capital and 72 showed a decline. The increase under nominal and paid-up capitals was due to the opening of new classes in certain mutual loan societies and to the issue of new shares to meet the demands of new subscribers. The decrease under paid-up capital is attributed to a large number of the Madras nidhis having returned their paid-up subscriptions to such of the shareholders as have withdrawn their shares or have severed their connection with the nidhi at the end of the period for which they undertook to subscribe. The number of companies registered during the year was 42 (exclusive of the 5 charitable societies registered under Act XXI of 1860) against 38 in the year before. With the exception of the Grosvenor Club, Ootacamund, and the Yercaud Club, both registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882, the liability of the remaining 40 companies was limited by shares. Of the 42 companies registered, 33 were banking and loan companies, 2 were trading companies, 2 were planting companies, 1 was a mining and quarrying company, 1 was a brewery, and the other 3 were miscellaneous companies. The nominal capital of the 40 out of 42 companies amounted to Rs. 30,43,506, or Rs. 11,54,930 more than that of the previous year; and the paid-up capital was Rs. 2,79,787 against Rs. 2,23,428 in 1899–1900. No company of any importance was registered except the Pootoo Mala Tea Company (Limited) with a nominal capital of 4 lakhs of rupees. 14 companies, whose nominal and paid-up capital was Rs. 18,43,376 and Rs. 9,58,390 and 1 company having no capital, making a total of 15 companies, were wound up during the year. Of these, 1 was a planting company with a nominal capital of Rs. 5,00,000 and a paid-up capital of Rs. 4,31,000. The number of companies at work at the close of 1899–1900 was 351. 15 of these were wound up during the year under report; 336 thus remaining and 42 newly registered make a total of 378 companies working on the 31st March 1901. The average nominal and paid-up capital of the companies working at the end of the year decreased from Rs. 1,48,811 and Rs. 72,094 in 1899–1900 to Rs. 1,44,087 and Rs. 14,434, respectively, in the year under report. The registration fees collected during the year were Rs. 5,429 against Rs. 4,386 in the previous year. Of these, those realized under Act XXI of 1860 were Rs. 250 and under Act VI of 1882, Rs. 5,179. The charges of the department were Rs. 1,148 against Rs. 1,120 in the preceding year. Thus the balance left to the credit of Government was Rs. 4,281 against Rs. 3,266 in 1899–1900. The inspection of all the offices in the city and in the mufassal was on the whole satisfactory.

VOLUNTEERING. (1900–1901.)

The numbers of extra efficients and efficients in each volunteer corps under the control of the Madras Government, including the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, from the 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901, are shown below:—

Corps.	Number of extra efficients.	Number of efficients.
Madras Artillery Volunteers	93	23
Madras Volunteer Guards	361	277
Bangalore Rifle Volunteers	1,010	318
Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles	276	137
South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles	625	105
Coorg and Mysore Rifles *	182	33
Malabar Volunteer Rifles *	95	333
Madras Railway Volunteers	656	254
Yercaud Rifle Volunteers	34	3
Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles	498	375
East Coast Rifle Volunteers	465	185
Total ...	4,295	2,043

* For the year 1899–1900. These corps have not yet been inspected for 1900–1901.

The principal events connected with volunteering during the year were (1) the issue of orders for the holding of an annual inspection of the Head-Quarter Companies of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, (2) the conversion of the cadet section of the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles into a cadet company, (3) the amalgamation of "B" and "D" Companies of the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, (4) the disassociation of the Madras Artillery Volunteers from the Madras Volunteer Guards, (5) the appointment of one Adjutant for the Madras Railway Volunteers and Yercaud Railway Volunteers and (6) the disbandment of the Ouchterloney Valley Company of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

MARINE. (1900–1901.)

Marine Acts.

The provisions of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889 were extended to the port of Ovary, a village in the Tinnevelly district, and the necessary notifications for the introduction of Port rules issued. Under rule 22 of the Boat rules framed under section 6, clause (*k*), of the Indian Ports Act, a revised scale for the hire of boats and catamarans plying in the port of Madras was sanctioned. Rates for the use of lands within the port limits at Badagara, Malabar district, were sanctioned, and rates for the hire of boats at Ammápatnam and Kottaipatnam were fixed for the first time and revised rates introduced at the ports of Topputurai, Adirámpatnam and Muttupet. A revised schedule of harbour dues was sanctioned under the Madras Harbour Trust Act (II of 1886), and a supplemental schedule thereto was also sanctioned. The wharf at Cocanada was brought under Madras Acts V of 1863 and VII of 1871 and sanction accorded for levying a fee of 8 pies on each bag of grain of 224 lb. instead of 1 anna. The whole of the Indian Petroleum Act VIII of 1899 was extended generally to the Madras Presidency. Draft rules regarding the landing and shipment of explosives at the port of Madras were sanctioned by the Government of India. During the year under report, a draft bill for the levy of light dues for the special purpose of the construction and maintenance of lighthouses was forwarded to the Government of India. Under Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, 128 native craft were registered and 163 changes of masters endorsed on registry certificates. Rs. 1,372—or Rs. 206 more than in the previous year—were collected in fees. 7 Europeans were shipped and 6 discharged, and 513 natives shipped and 1,798 discharged under Act I of 1859. 30,570 native passengers left the Madras coast on long voyages and 293,046 on short voyages in vessels which came under the operation of the Native Passenger Ships' Act. In all 272,674 passengers arrived on the coast and 317,429 left it. These figures show an increase in both cases over those of the previous year. The largest passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin (arrivals 131,243 and departures 90,222), Negapatam (18,368 and 52,231), Madras (17,444 and 25,791), Pámban (13,428 and 19,367) and Cocanada (12,350 and 16,536).

Wrecks and casualties.

There were 16 shipping casualties against 23 in the previous year, most of the vessels being country craft of burthen varying from 8 to 172 tons. No loss of life occurred.

Boat supply.

1,893 boats were maintained in serviceable condition at the coast ports against 1,895 in the previous year and the supply was equal to the demand.

Dredging operations.

The Priestman dredger at Cocanada having been pronounced unserviceable —the hull and boiler being worn out—was condemned and sold during the year. Dredger *Connemara* was at work for 187 days during the year and removed 43,076 tons of silt at an average cost of As. 1–10 per ton. The material for the new Cocanada dredger and 4 hopper barges was landed from the S.S. *Clan Farquhar* in October 1900 and the Public Works Department was engaged in erecting the same. The bucket dredger *Havelock* at Negapatam worked 107 days, removing 3,660 tons of silt at an average working expense of As. 3 per ton. The Priestman dredger at Tuticorin commenced operations in October 1900 and worked 47 days, removing 1,529½ tons silt at an average cost of Rs. 2–12–5 per ton. The work

was retarded in consequence of certain defects in the machinery and a serious accident in November 1900.

Weather. Except at Gopalpur where a storm of slight intensity crossed the coast, causing very little damage, the weather was fair at all the ports.

Trade. The following is a statement of the value of, and duty on, the import and export trade of the principal ports in the Presidency, exclusive of Government stores and Government and private treasure :—

—		Value of		Total.	Duty on		Total.
		Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras ...	1899-1900 ...	5,95,31,252	5,70,94,539	11,66,25,791	26,13,209	14,946	26,28,155
	1900-1901 ...	7,34,39,935	5,85,18,148	13,19,58,083	28,46,804	1,855	28,48,659
Coast ports...	1899-1900 ...	5,74,89,141	11,78,19,216	17,53,08,357	4,78,643	5,48,388	10,27,031
	1900-1901 ...	6,54,90,590	10,95,11,952	17,50,02,542	4,30,137	3,01,065	7,31,202

Tuticorin headed the list of coast ports as regards importance of trade. The other ports whose trade exceeded one crore of rupees in value were Cochin, Calicut, Mangalore, Cocanada and Tellicherry.

Outports. *Gopalpur.*—The flagstaff was thoroughly overhauled and refitted. A new port boat was finished at the beginning of the year and was in good order. *Calingapatam.*—The casuarina plantation which was started in March 1900 was progressing favourably and will no doubt check the accumulation of sand in the vicinity of the lighthouse. *Vizagapatam.*—The bar at this port had sufficient water throughout the year to enable loaded boats to cross it at any state of the tide. *Cocanada.*—During the year 4 foreign steamers visited the port. There was a decrease in the number of coasting steamers which arrived at the port owing to several of them having been engaged as transports in connection with the expedition to China. There was a considerable decline both in imports as well as in exports, more especially in the latter owing to there being no shipment of jaggery and very little of gingelly and castor seeds, rice and paddy. The steam launch *Empress* was beached, and her copper sheathing cleaned and repaired. It was unserviceable for some time as her boiler had to be removed, being completely worn out. A new boiler has been indented for. The tug *Godavari* underwent slight repairs and was cleaned and painted. The *Cochin* boat was repaired, caulked and tarred, but is not likely to be fit for much service in future. The extensive sand bank outside the groynes increased slightly in a north-north-easterly direction. The depth of water in the fairway channel varied from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 feet throughout the year. The portion of the foreshore close to the back of the north groyne has grown seaward very considerably and was dry at low water some distance outside the extreme end of the north groyne. The ends of the 2 groynes were badly damaged during rough weather and were repaired. Mud banks were formed on either side of the river at foot of the revetment and were removed by hand labour. *Masulipatam.*—The customs boats, which were in charge of the Port Department, were transferred with their crew to the Customs Department in April 1900, owing to the amalgamation of that department with the Salt but were retransferred to the Port Department, the cost of their maintenance being met equally from both departments and adjusted at the end of each official year. The roadstead buoys were maintained in good condition. *Cuddalore.*—There was a large increase in the collection of port dues due to the comparative increase in the number of steamers engaged in foreign trade, chiefly those exporting groundnut. The bar continued to be sufficiently deep for boats to cross it without difficulty. *Pámban.*—The Reef channel maintained its usual depth, but the sand bank channel requires to be dredged afresh, as silting has taken place near the Elbow Buoy and extends to the centre where there is only 10 feet 6 inches of water in H.W.S.T. Masters of sailing vessels were therefore warned to keep their vessels draft to 10

feet 6 inches by lightening a part of their cargo when passing through this channel. *Tuticorin.*—A black iron Basket beacon was placed in October 1900 outside the condensing tank of Messrs. Ralli Brothers. Another beacon was placed on Kingthorai shoal for guidance of cargo boats north of the pier. The limits of the port having been extended, the northern boundary pillar will be shifted to and new one erected at Aresady. Estimates (Rs. 2,111 for widening the pier at Tuticorin for a gangway for deck passengers, Rs. 5,000 for constructing a passengers' shed, and Rs. 26,038 for constructing 2 closed goods sheds) were sanctioned. *Cochin.*—The depth of water on the bar was 11 feet L.W. There were no freshets in the river, but accretion to the extent of about 150 feet occurred on the foreshore since September 1900 and to a much greater degree in the vicinity of the lighthouse. Erosion to the north of the Vypeen shore from N. to P. groyne advanced slightly from September. Groynes H.I.L.N. were extended inland. The sea wall at Grieve's corner and the revetment on the south of the river and the backwater side of the Cruz Milagre dam were repaired. The flagstaff at the minor port of Ponnáni was in danger of being washed away owing to the considerable erosion caused by the heavy scour of the river during the last monsoon. It is in contemplation to dismantle the flagstaff should necessity arise. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 8,400, for constructing a sea wall to protect the foreshore in front of the public offices was sanctioned. *Beypore.*—A sum of Rs. 490 was sanctioned for carrying out the work of preventing the erosion of the sea face wall near the Port office, Beypore. *Mangalore.*—The entrance to the backwater was wider and deeper this year. The depth of water over the bar was 10½ feet at L.W.S.T. and consequently many brigs were able to come inside the harbour and load down to 13 feet. The new reclamation opposite the Port and Customs offices was nearly completed and the construction of the new pier was progressing satisfactorily. During the year the survey of Mangalore and Malpe anchorages and harbours was completed by the Indian Marine Survey as also the coast from Coondapoor to Mangalore. A temporary beacon was erected to mark the southern boundary of the port and placed on the site of the old boundary pillar which was washed away by the sea. There was considerable erosion on the beach to the northward of the port during the last south-west monsoon.

Port funds.

The receipts and charges, exclusive of contributions and other adjustments, was Rs. 4,32,952 and Rs. 7,42,573, respectively, against Rs. 4,54,365 and Rs. 4,54,847 in 1899–1900. The receipts of the Eastern Group Port Fund were Rs. 1,79,401 and the charges Rs. 5,05,669, the deficit being due, in a great measure, to charges on account of (1) lighthouse works, (2) cost of dredger *Coramandel* at Cocanada, (3) goods sheds at Tuticorin and (4) purchase of Port officer's residence at Negàpatam. The small deficit balance at the beginning of the year was met by a loan of Rs. 700 from the Western Group Port Fund, and the deficit caused by the transactions of the year under report was also partly met by another loan of Rs. 95,900 from the Western Group Port Fund. There still remained a deficit of Rs. 1,87,911 at the end of the year. To meet this deficit Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 1,86,100 standing to the credit of Eastern Group Port Fund were sold. A small contribution of Rs. 10 was made to Gopalpur old pier accounts to meet the deficit for the year. The transactions of the Western Group Port Fund resulted in a surplus during the year. A sum of Rs. 42 was paid as contribution to Cochin Pilotage Fund to meet its deficit for the year. At Madras the transactions of the year resulted in a surplus. The surplus of Madras Pilotage Fund, amounting to Rs. 1,463, was transferred to Madras Port Fund.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS. (1900.)

Number killed.

The number of wild animals destroyed in 1900 was 1,015 or 41 more than in the previous calendar year as shown below :—

	1899.	1900.
Elephants	1	1
Tigers	129	105
Panthers, leopards, or cheetahs	774	829
Bears	68	78
Hyænas	...	2
Other animals	2	...
Total ...	974	1,015

The largest number of animals was killed in Ganjám and Vizagapatam, the figures being 209 and 257 against 202 and 252, respectively, in 1899.

Rewards.

The rewards disbursed during the year were Rs. 20,761 against Rs. 19,546 in 1899. The loss of human life caused by wild animals decreased from 208 * in 1899 to 206. It was heaviest in Vizagapatam, where 71 persons were killed against 90 in the previous year. The reported mortality from snake-bite increased from 1,726 * persons killed in 1899 to 2,053 in the year under report. The heaviest losses occurred in Tanjore (249), South Arcot (204), Salem (197), Trichinopoly (141), Malabar (126), Gódávari (120), North Arcot (117), Chingleput (109) and Tinnevelly (106). The total reported mortality among cattle from wild animals and snakes decreased from 15,592 to 15,197. The heaviest losses occurred in South Canara (4,628), Malabar (2,247), Ganjám (927), Cuddapah (903) and Coimbatore (659).

* Revised figures.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1900-1901.)

Season and rainfall.

THE year opened favourably and the ante-monsoon rainfall was generally above the average. This encouraged early and extensive sowings. The south-west monsoon followed with good rains in June and July, and although the fall in August was seriously deficient, during September it was copious and this put an end to the distress in the districts affected at the commencement of the year. The total fall during this monsoon was slightly in excess of the average, except in the Carnatic where the deficiency was small. The deficiency of the rains in August did not affect the 2 northern east-coast districts, nor the west-coast districts and the Nilgiris, but it gave rise to grave anxiety over a large portion of the Presidency. During the last few days of the month, this anxiety was removed by the showery weather that then set in, and after the beginning of September there was good or abundant rain almost everywhere, which brought some supplies to the tanks and wells. During the north-east monsoon, the rainfall was generally deficient. In October, it was up to the average in Ganjám and parts of the Carnatic only, but was very deficient in the remaining portions of the Circars and in the Deccan districts. During November, it proved almost a failure over a greater portion of the Presidency. This caused extensive crop failure over large areas amongst the later-sown dry crops, and left many of the irrigation sources very badly supplied or dry, which led to extensive withering of the crops under them. The December rainfall was light everywhere, except in the south and parts of the Carnatic and Central districts; but there were slight showers in January in some parts, and unusual rains in February throughout. This rainfall improved the supplies in the irrigation sources and led to some growth of pasture. Distress existed in parts of Kistna, Nellore and the Deccan districts, and this continued up to September when relief measures were closed. The failure of the north-east monsoon again affected a portion of the Cuddapah district and necessitated measures of relief on a small scale, which were continued up to the end of the year, but these measures did not extend beyond the test work stage. The affected area in this district at the end of the year was estimated at 713 square miles with a population of over 131,000. On the 31st March, the numbers on relief were 4,689; of these 1,606 were on test works conducted on the intermediate piece-work system, and 3,083 weavers similarly relieved at their own trade. The Gódávari began to rise on the 16th June and reached a maximum height of 15·8 feet over the crest of the anikat on the 22nd September 1900. The Kistna was in fresh on the 31st May, and rose to 15·50 feet above the crest of the anikat on the 20th July 1900. The supplies in the Pennér were timely and adequate and the crops in that delta fared well enough. There were slight freshes in the Cauvery in April and May, good freshes in June and July, high floods in August and again slight freshes in September; but none at all later in the year.

Cultivation.

The subjoined abstract shows, in thousands of acres, the area of crop sown during the year in Government villages (including that on minor inam land), as compared with the corresponding areas for the previous year, and the average for the five years ending 1899–1900:—

Particulars.	Average of 5 years ending 1899–1900.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Difference as compared with	
				1899–1900.	The Average.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry—					
First crop	18,012	17,298	18,371	+ 1,073	+ 359
Second crop	1,498	1,290	1,632	+ 342	+ 134
Total ...	19,510	18,588	20,003	+ 1,415	+ 493
Wet—					
First crop	4,852	4,644	4,900	+ 256	+ 48
Second crop	1,379	1,288	1,445	+ 157	+ 66
Total ...	6,231	5,932	6,345	+ 413	+ 114
Grand Total ...	25,741	*24,520	26,348	+ 1,828	+ 607

* Revised figures.

The area of dry land brought under cultivation amounted to 18·37 million acres, and that of wet land 4·90 million acres; the area sown being, in both cases, greater than the average. The increase was in neither case large, and took place chiefly in the northern half of the Presidency. As compared with the previous year, there was a large increase in the area of dry land sown spread over the whole Presidency, except Malabar where there was a small decrease. The increase was large in Kistna (300,000 acres), Anantapur and Kurnool (with increases of over 100,000 acres in each), Bellary (80,000 acres), and South Arcot and Tinnevelly (54,000 acres each). In the case of wet land, the area brought under cultivation also showed an increase of over 256,000 acres. Of this, the Deccan districts contributed 31,000 acres, the great Northern deltas about 70,000, Tanjore 49,000, Tinnevelly 27,000, and the West Coast 33,000 acres. There was a small increase in the area of second crop sown on dry land, but a marked deficiency under this head in the Carnatic, Central and Southern districts, and almost the same thing occurred in the case of second crop on wet land, though there was a marked increase of this in Ganjám, Kistna and Tinnevelly.

Prices.

Owing chiefly to the unfavourable season that prevailed in 1899–1900, and to large exports of grain which were made to other provinces in which famine was prevailing, prices were very high at the beginning of the year, and when the unfavourable character of the season developed, there was a further general rise in the price of all the staple food-grains. The rise amounted to from 32 to 46 per cent. as compared with the prices of the previous year, and rates were from 50—100 per cent. dearer than those regarded as average rates. The following table shows the mean retail prices of food-grains and salt for the Presidency as a whole during the twelve months, ending March 1901, as compared with the rates for each of the five previous years, and with the average for the ten years ending 1899–1900:—

Articles.	Imperial seers of 80 tolas per rupee.							Percentage variations of prices in 1900–01 as compared with	
	Average.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1899–00.	1900–01.	The Average.	1899–00.
Paddy, second sort.	26·1	23·6	21·5	16·4	19·1	21·2	16·2	+ 61	+ 31
Rice, second sort...	15·0	13·3	12·3	9·7	11·0	12·3	9·6	+ 56	+ 28
Cholam	28·0	25·2	20·7	13·9	18·7	19·9	13·6	+ 106	+ 46
Cumbu	26·8	25·1	21·4	15·2	18·5	19·2	14·6	+ 84	+ 32
Ragi	29·4	27·9	23·2	16·4	19·1	20·7	15·1	+ 95	+ 37
Varagu	36·0	33·6	31·7	28·9	27·0	33·9	23·9	+ 50	− 42
Salt	13·4	12·5	12·5	12·4	12·5	12·5	12·7	+ 5	+ 2

Rice.

Prices in April were generally rather dearer than in the previous month, but during the following two months they became slightly easier in parts, but in July

an upward tendency appeared which for the most part continued until September or October, though in the latter month there was some fall in the more southernly and the West Coast districts. Thereafter there was generally a fall in prices, but rates for March 1901 were left at a higher level than twelve months before in the Circars and Carnatic, but elsewhere were generally somewhat easier and especially so in the southern and West Coast districts. At the beginning of the year prices stood above warning rates in all the districts and continued so up to the end of the year, except in South Canara where the rates receded below that level in November.

Dry grains.

In the case of cholam, the rates at the commencement of the year were dearer than in March 1900 generally except in the Deccan districts and Coimbatore. During May, rates fell in all the Telugu and some of the Tamil districts where this grain is a staple, but in June a general rise commenced which was not really checked until November, though the fluctuations were not generally very important, and the later months of the year showed generally a fall, leaving rates for March 1901 materially cheaper than a year before in the northern, but rather dearer in the southern half of the Presidency. The prices stood above the warning rates in all districts throughout the year except during the last two months in Madura. Scarcity rates also prevailed from July to December in Gódávari and Kistna, from August to December in Nellore, and from November to January in Salem. But in the Deccan districts prices were above the scarcity rates almost throughout the year. In the case of ragi prices in April were rather dearer than at the end of the previous year, except in Chingleput, North Arcot and Coimbatore. A further rise followed almost everywhere from May to August. From September to November prices fell generally except in parts of the Deccan and Carnatic, and from January onwards there was a general fall throughout the Presidency, and in March rates were cheaper than they had been a year before in all districts except Ganjám, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. Prices were above the warning rates throughout the year in all districts and scarcity rates also prevailed in the Deccan districts, North Arcot and Salem throughout the year, and in Nellore from August to December, and in the remainder of the Carnatic from July to September. The course of prices in the case of *cumbu* was almost similar to that of the other dry grains. This grain was dearer than the scarcity rates in Kistna, Nellore and Deccan up to September or December, while in North Arcot scarcity rates prevailed almost throughout the year. In Salem, the price rose above that level only in July and March. In the other districts the prices never went below the warning rates.

Wages.

The average rates for the whole Presidency showed little or no change as compared with the previous year. During the year under report, no record was made of the wages of agricultural labourers in towns, as the wages earned there can scarcely be taken as in any way typical of the earnings of ordinary agricultural labourers. The rise in the rural rates of agricultural wages in the first half, and the fall during the second half year in the South Canara district are attributed to the variations in the prices of grains in which these workmen are paid. There are also some variations in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore as compared with the previous year. In the case of skilled labourers in towns there was a large falling off in the wages of syces in Salem and Malabar, which was due to more correct record of wages, and among artisans there was an increase in Gódávari, Salem, Kistna and South Arcot. The increase in Kistna was due to an increased demand for labour; in Salem to the more correct record of wages. In the rural tracts, the wages of these labourers generally showed a decrease in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kistna, North Arcot, Vizagapatam and South Canara, and an increase in Salem, Trichinopoly, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot and Bellary. But there was an increase in the wages of carpenters in Anantapur, and a decrease in the wages of blacksmiths in Salem. In Kurnool, there was a decrease in the first half year and an increase in the second half-year. The increase is attributed to the favourable character of the season.

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE. (1900-1901.)

Survey training of Revenue Inspectors and karnams.

Detailed rules for the 1 month's and 3 months' courses for the training of Revenue Inspectors in surveying were issued in the year under report. The final results of the general survey schools for karnams held in 1899-1900 have not yet been received, as the Superintendent of Survey is having the results revalued with reference to certain points which had not been noticed when the results were partially reported in the previous year. A further modification of the system of survey training of karnams, proposed by the Superintendent of Survey, was accepted as a temporary measure.

Village establishments.

In the Trichinopoly district, the revised scheme of village establishments which was to have taken effect from the 1st October 1900 was again put off till the 1st July 1901 on account of the concurrence of work connected with the census and the jamabandi. In the Kistna district, schemes for the revision of village establishments were introduced during the year in 7 taluks. Madras Act II of 1894 was extended to the larger inam villages in the Presidency; and the village establishments in several proprietary estates in Ganjám were reorganised, in anticipation of the enfranchisement of the village service inams.

Tours of the Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

For 6 months the Deputy Director was detained at Madras on duty as Secretary to the Commissioner, whilst during the remainder of the period he was on duty, he was engaged chiefly on Secretariat work in connection with the state of the season, and the preparation of a report on the effect of the land assessment in Madras called for by the Government of India. During December he visited Gódávari to inspect the trial crops of Hospet cane planted by the ryots, and to enquire into the general state of the cane crop, and Hindúpur to inspect some fibre crop experiments then being started. At the beginning of the Christmas holidays he visited Poona to confer with the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India regarding the remodelling of the course of training in the College of Agriculture. No special land record inspections were made during the year, and the question whether it is necessary or advisable to make any provision for such inspection from a central office is still under the consideration of Government in connection with the proposals for the organization of a special Land Records staff of Deputy Collectors in each district, for supervising the maintenance of survey and other land records.

Land Record staff and Famine relief.

The distress in Kistna, Nellore and the Deccan districts continued from the beginning of the year till September, when the operations were closed in all the districts, but later on a portion of Cuddapah district gave cause for anxiety which necessitated the opening of relief measures on a small scale. Relief did not extend beyond the test-work stage. The usual duty of the land record staff in collecting information and reporting on the water-supplies, the progress of cultivation, the condition of the standing and the outturn of the harvested crops, and the health of the people and of their cattle, was systematically carried on, and in such a season as that of the year under report, the inspection of the tracts affected received closer attention than usual with a view to questions of the remission or postponement of land revenue. The necessary inquiries into applications for the grant of State loans, both for land improvements and for purchase of fodder also fell on this establishment.

Village Statistical registers and Firka books.

The village registers and firka books were completely written up and checked up to fasli 1309 in Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly, and almost completed up to that year in Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Anantapur, Chingleput and North Arcot. But in the 4 last-mentioned districts, the firka books for several villages were not checked, while in Coimbatore the registers of 2 villages are said to have been lost, and fresh registers are under preparation. In Madura, the preparation and checking of these registers for over 220 villages have not been completed for fasli 1308, and an almost equal number of villages has yet to be finished for fasli 1309 also. This was due to the absence of proper accounts for these villages, and also to the inability of the karnams of these villages to prepare the village registers. In Tinnevelly, the checking of the firka books for fasli 1308 in the case of 17 villages was not finished in Srívilliputtúr taluk. In South Arcot,

firka books for 234 villages were not prepared and for 587 villages were not checked. In the remaining districts also steps were taken to bring the records up to date. The progress for fasli 1310 was not great and the statistics for that year became available only after the close of the fasli. In Nellore and Coimbatore alone has any considerable progress been made. The village and taluk accounts in all districts were, as usual, carefully examined at the annual settlement. The village accounts were maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition. The village register B, which is an important record of inams, and also the taluk register B, were deficient in some cases; and steps have been taken to bring them up to date.

IMPERIAL SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY—Geology.

From about the close of October to December 1900, Dr. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of the Geological Survey, was engaged in surveying the Nowrangapur taluk of the Jeypore estate in the Vizagapatam district. The results are stated in the general report of the Geological Survey of India. As the result of a preliminary survey of the more important quarts veins of the South and South-East Wynaad, made by Mr. Hayden, it was decided to submit 2 of the mines that had been opened out during the mining activity of the early eighties to a detailed examination with a view to determining once for all, whether with the improved appliances and perfected processes of modern gold recovery, there might be any chance for profitable gold mining in this district. Dr. Hatch carried out this investigation during the year under report. His conclusion was unfavourable.

Botany.

Mr. C. A. Barber occupied the post of Government Botanist throughout the year, his head-quarters being at Ootacamund. In connection with the Botanical Survey of India he visited the Vizagapatam and South Canara districts, and in March he visited Calcutta to discuss questions connected with his work with the Director of Survey. About 1,200 sheets were examined, named and added to the Herbarium. The work of collecting specimens of the articles included in the "Programme of collections to be made for the Indian Museum and Imperial Institute" was proceeded with, and specimens of 32 articles were forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products during the year.

Chemistry.

In connection with the investigation into the causes of the sugarcane disease in Gódávari, the Government Botanist recommended that a series of soil analyses should be made to ascertain whether the soils were wanting in any plant food. The Deputy Director selected 25 samples of such soils, and the detailed results of Dr. Leather's analyses were published in a bulletin of the department. The general conclusions he arrived at were that many of the soils required manure, both lime and phosphates, besides the ordinary organic manure, and that a good dressing of gypsum would be beneficial to them all, but their chemical composition was not mainly responsible for the outbreak of the disease.

Statistics.

The subjoined statement shows the statistics furnished to the Government of India and the Imperial officers under the control of that Government:—

Name of report.	To whom sent.
Weekly Season report	Government of India (Revenue and Agriculture).
Annual Programme of famine-relief works (famine Statement C).	
Annual statement of collieries	Government of India (Finance and Commerce).
Half-yearly statement of wages of agricultural labourers, &c.	Do. do.
Annual statement of minerals	Director-General of Statistics.
Forecasts of and the reports on the sowings and outturn of gingelly, cotton, indigo, paddy, sugarcane, castor-seeds and groundnuts.	
Rail-borne trade and road traffic returns—	
Annual and quarterly	
Agricultural statistics	
Statement of cotton and hemp mills	
Do. of paper and woollen mills	
Statistics of tea, coffee and cinchona cultivation ...	
Fortnightly returns of wholesale and retail prices of certain commodities at selected marts.	

As the agricultural statistics for the year were not compiled, a comparison of the estimates of area framed in the forecasts with the actual areas sown could not be made.

Meteorology. As in previous years the rainfall registered at the rain-gauge stations was tabulated, and the results published by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras. The total number of stations in the Presidency was 362 showing an increase of 13 stations during the year. Of the stations no less than 299 were inspected during the year.

Entomology. Towards the close of the year an entomologist was added to the staff of the Imperial Museum, Calcutta, for economic research work with special reference to insects injurious to agriculture, and the Agricultural Department of this Presidency was instructed to communicate direct with him on questions of this nature and to co-operate with him in his investigations. The Nilgiri Planters' Association having reported that tea and coffee were suffering seriously from black bug and other insect pests, and applied for the assistance of an expert to investigate them, a reference was made to the entomologist, who remarked that it would be impossible to suggest remedies without local investigation into the life history of the insects and the damage done, and that to this end his special deputation should be applied for. The subject was under the consideration of Government. The damage done by certain beetles to date palms tapped for toddy having been brought to notice, the beetles were sent by the Separate Revenue Department to the Imperial Entomologist and were identified by him as the well-known Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*), and the Rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), and he suggested certain remedies. These were communicated to the Inspectors of the Salt and Abkári Department for guidance.

PROVINCIAL SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY—Agriculture. Proposals regarding the provision to be made in accordance with the desires of the Government of India for carrying on agricultural enquiry and experimental farms were submitted to Government early in 1899, and towards the end of the year under report Government sanctioned the starting of the two experimental farms as a beginning. One of the two farms is to be opened at Bellary and the other at Koilpatti, in the Tinnevelly district. Since the close of the year the land required has been acquired and the opening of these farms is being proceeded with. The direct agricultural work of the year therefore was very small. The subordinate staff of the department was employed, as it had been in the previous year, and the enquiries regarding the sorghum and sugarcane crops of the Presidency were completed, and are being prepared for publication. One Inspector was on duty throughout the year in Gódávari in watching the sugarcane crops of the delta, and more especially those planted with Hospet cane. Another was engaged in visiting various cane-growing localities during the first nine months of the year, and later on in making detailed enquiries regarding the cultivation of paddy in several districts. Two were employed at head-quarters during the earlier months partly in connection with relief measures, one was deputed to superintend the fibre experiments, and the other was sent out to accompany Mr. Royle on the tour mentioned below.

The College Farm and the Botanical Gardens, Saidapet. Dairy-farming is the chief item of agricultural work on the farm, but as yet no properly-equipped dairy has been provided. The rainfall was extremely deficient and even the little rain which fell was untimely and badly distributed, in consequence of which all the crops suffered. Further experiments in the cultivation of imported varieties of groundnut were made from the produce obtained in the previous year, but without much success owing to the unfavourable season, and the damage caused by jackals and crows. The produce was, however, reserved for distribution by the Agricultural Department.

Ground-nuts. Further reports on the growth of the four varieties of East African seed obtained, and sold to ryots through the Collectors of the chief groundnut-growing districts during 1899, were received about the close of the year under report. Speaking generally, the produce obtained was heavier, matured about a month earlier, was more easily and cheaply harvested, but was more liable to the depredations of vermin, such as crows, jackals, &c., owing to the pods ripening at a smaller depth in the soil, needed a larger supply of moisture and the nuts were more oily and less fit for eating than the indigenous variety. The season conditions under

which the experiments were made were, however, unfavourable. Further enquiries as to the results obtained from resowing the seed were ordered.

Seoni wheat. A further supply of seoni seed-wheat was obtained from the Central Provinces, and distributed to the Collectors of the Nilgiris and Madura for experimental cultivation. The crop generally failed on the Nilgiris, owing to the unfavourable season and the ravages of the insects known as *Melolantha vulgaris* and *Cockchafer grubs*. The Collector reported that these insects were also damaging the native barley, and that they were one of the greatest pests on the hills. The investigation of these pests was entrusted to the Government Botanist, who is of opinion that the enquiry will take a long time to carry out. One of the experiments conducted by Mr. Burrows at Lovedale was, however, a success; three pounds of seed having yielded 33 pounds of grain and 135 pounds of straw. A fresh supply of seed was obtained from the Central Provinces and sent to the Nilgiris for further experiments. The result of the experiment in Madura was also unsatisfactory. The plants throve at the beginning but subsequently perished on account of heavy rain.

Sugarcane. Owing to the prevalence of disease among the sugarcane in part of the Gódávari delta, a supply of seed-cane was imported from Hospet and sold to certain ryots. The result was a failure. The Hospet cane became badly diseased, apparently contracting the disease after its introduction, but it was not well dealt with by the ryots who purchased it, and the season was remarkable for the phenomenal lowness of the river and bad water-supply during the planting season. Further enquiries as to the state of the local crops showed that they had suffered even more than in previous years from the disease, and in reference to this report Dr. Bourne urged the importance of ascertaining how the disease spreads, and stated that the result of his observations was to show that the commonest medium of infection was the air. The Government Botanist, however, expressed the opinion that the disease was mainly propagated from generation to generation by the selection of unsound seed-cane. A recommendation was therefore made to Government that it was advisable that the whole question should be threshed out by a committee of scientific and practical officers, with a view to recommending what action should be taken. The question was pending at the close of the year. In connection with a suggestion made by the Madras Chamber of Commerce, that the department should import immune varieties of sugarcane from other countries, it was pointed out that in all probability the existing stocks comprised a number of valuable varieties, whilst the Government Botanist urged that the existing information from a chemical point of view regarding the different kinds of cane already grown in this Presidency was inadequate. Arrangements were therefore made for the analysis of the juice of the different kinds of sugarcane grown in this Presidency, and as Dr. Leather, the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, was unable to depute an assistant for the work, the services of Mr. Royle, a chemist employed by Messrs. Parry & Co., were obtained for a period of two months. He visited the various cane-producing districts accompanied by an Agricultural Inspector, and analysed 77 different samples of cane. The results obtained established the fact that some of the sugarcanes grown in this Presidency were very valuable varieties.

Miscellaneous. Besides the work referred to in the last two paragraphs, the Government Botanist carried out an investigation into the damage caused by the tea-eel-worm on the Nilgiris. His detailed report on the subject was published as a bulletin of the department. He also devoted some time to the investigation of the damage caused to date palms by the beetles already referred to; but owing to other more pressing work, the field study of the pests was not continued long enough for him to make any useful suggestions regarding their treatment.

Sisal hemp. In 1898, 3,000 plants of the *Agave Rigida Var Sisalana* were obtained from the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society and distributed to the Collectors of Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, North Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore and Madura for experimental cultivation. By 1899, almost all the plants in the four last-mentioned districts had died, but most of those planted elsewhere were reported to be thriving. Further reports show that the plants have failed in Bellary and Anantapur also. Such sporadic efforts not being likely to prove of any particular value, it was decided in October 1900 to carry out departmentally an experiment in the growth

of this and similar fibre plants on an adequate scale, in a locality where waste land suitable for the plants was available. Such sites were found near Hindúpur in the Anantapur district, and the experiment is being conducted under the supervision of an Agricultural Inspector deputed to the work. Hitherto the main work was to collect as large a stock as possible for planting out and but slow progress was made during the year under report in this respect; though more success was attained during the current year.

Durian plants.

Towards the close of the year, 150 Durian plants were distributed by the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society, at the request of the department, to several officers in Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiris, South Malabar and North Malabar for experimental cultivation.

The Madras Agri-Horticultural Society.

The income of the society by the sale of plants, seeds and sundries amounted to Rs. 4,938, while the collections by way of subscriptions from members amounted to Rs. 1,975. A grant of Rs. 4,000 was made to the society by Government as usual. The flower-show held on the 24th February 1901 was, on the whole, a success. An index of the society's library is reported to be in course of preparation.

VETERINARY SCIENCE—Cattle disease.

The questions whether the Bacteriological Survey, for which the veterinary subordinates in this Presidency had been solely retained, should be continued; how the establishment might be otherwise employed; or whether it should be dispensed with, as well as other matters connected with the working of this branch of the department were discussed with the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary department, in December 1899, and as the outcome of this discussion, proposals for a reorganisation were made early in 1900, on which the orders of Government were received in October 1900. They were not given effect to as the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary department, reported that he was unable to nominate competent trained men to fill the posts newly sanctioned by Government. The inoculation of 60 cattle against rinderpest with serum prepared at the Maktesar laboratory was carried out at Atmakúru, Kurnool district, during the year, but otherwise though several outbreaks of this disease were reported from other places, and Stock Inspectors were deputed to ascertain whether the extent of the outbreaks and the attitude of the ryots afforded an opportunity for carrying out prophylactic inoculation, it was generally found that the disease was subsiding by the time they arrived, or that the ryots were unwilling to allow their cattle to be inoculated. The Superintendent was, however, requested to carry out further experiments wherever possible. The proposals made by the Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary department for the establishment of a Veterinary College in this Presidency fell through, as it was considered that the demand for such an institution was not sufficient to justify its establishment, and that the work of teaching in connection therewith would interfere very seriously with the more important duties of the Superintendent in the mofussil. The establishment of a few veterinary dispensaries at carefully selected centres was sanctioned, but the scheme is held in abeyance pending the selection of properly trained men. The Cattle Diseases Act (Act II of 1866) was put into force at 20 places during the year in connection with large cattle fairs, at each of which a Stock Inspector was present to assist the Revenue officers in carrying out the provisions of the Act and to treat cases of disease. In January last, the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary department having reported that glanders and farcy prevailed on the transit lines in the Dindigul sub-division of the Madura district, the Glanders and Farcy Act was introduced into that tract. 25 affected ponies were destroyed before the close of the year under report. The disease appears to be more widespread than was anticipated.

Pony and mule breeding operations.

1 pony stallion was cast in June 1900 and 14 remained at work during the year: 9 in Coimbatore, 4 in Salem and 1 in Madura. 1 of those in Coimbatore was entrusted to the Pattagar of Palayakottai from June 1900. The average number of coverings per stallion was 32 in Coimbatore, and 21 in Salem, as against 39 and 20, respectively, in the previous year. The chief reasons assigned by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary department, for the small number of coverings were, that care was taken to allow only mares in good condition and those in season to be covered; bad season; and the prevalence of plague and

cholera in parts. Of the 349 mares covered during the previous year in Coimbatore, 13 mares died and the results in the case of 25 mares were not ascertained; of the remaining 311, 79 foaled, 27 aborted, and 205, or 66 per cent. of the covered mares traced, proved empty. In Salem, out of 98 mares covered, 2 died and the results of 22 were unknown; of the remaining 74, 15 foaled, 1 aborted, and 58 mares, or 78 per cent. of the known results, were empty. The percentage of foals produced to mares covered was 21·6 in Coimbatore and 15·3 in Salem as against 16·0 and 11·0 in the previous year. 4 donkey stallions continued at work—1 at Kollegal, another at Hosúr and a third at Dharmapuri. The fourth was at Krishnagiri till October 1900, and was lent to Mr. Blake, of the Devanhalli mule-breeding farm in Mysore, in November 1900. The total number of coverings effected during the year was only 93 against 116 in the previous year. Of the previous year's coverings, 89 per cent. were unsuccessful. The results of pony-breeding operations have not so far been satisfactory and the question of continuing them came up for consideration, but in deference to expert opinion it was resolved to persevere in them under certain revised arrangements, and the scheme for increasing the present staff of salustries, has recently been sanctioned by Government. In Coimbatore, 47 entires were castrated as against 56 in the previous year. In Salem, 127 entires were castrated as against 121 in the previous year. No pony-shows were held during the year owing to the existence of plague.

Statistics.

The following returns were published in connection with local inquiries under provincial direction:—(1) report on the operations of the establishments for stamping weights and measures: (2) comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall: (3) statement of quantity and value of crops irrigated under major (productive) works and minor works: (4) triennial report on the subject of agricultural wages: (5) season reports in three sections (rainfall, cultivation and prices of food-grains and salt)—monthly: (6) quarterly and annual reports of cattle mortality.

Agricultural education.

Recommendations submitted to Government in February 1899 on the method by which effect might be given to the principles laid down by the Government of India in 1897 as to the reform in primary education, the improvement of readers, the preparation of text-books, and the training of teachers so as to provide men competent to give instruction in elementary agriculture, remained under the consideration of Government during the year. In February last Sir E. Buck visited the Presidency on behalf of the Government of India and had an interview with the Director on the subject. He made enquiries as to what had been done in the matter of giving instruction in elementary agriculture, and was informed that the propasals made in 1899 regarding the extension of agricultural education were under the consideration of Government, and that under the Madras Educational Rules, the "elements of agriculture" formed one of the *optional* subjects in primary and lower secondary schools. He was inclined to think that the subject should be made compulsory. He also suggested that the minors under the Court of Wards might be given some instruction in agriculture, and that something might be done by the Court towards introducing improved methods of agriculture in estates under its management. The College of Agriculture was administered by the Educational department in consultation with the Director of Agriculture on all matters of importance. The number of students in the college showed a small decrease, the falling off occurring amongst those from outside the Presidency. No changes were made during the year in the college course, but the time which the Agricultural Chemist could devote to work at the college was reduced to 6 weeks. During this period he delivered 24 lectures to class III on soils, feeding-stuffs and milk, in addition to 19 hours' practical work, and 19 lectures to class II on organic chemistry, in addition to $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours' practical work. The usual special course of lectures on veterinary matters was delivered by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary department, between 4th October and 15th November. 12 lectures and 10 practical demonstrations at the Veterinary hospital covering 18 hours were given to class III, besides 11 lectures to the second class. The Superintendent also visited the hospital on 15 other occasions. He reported that the students worked satisfactorily in the practical demonstrations, and showed no reluctance in handling animals, dressing wounds and performing

other minor operations. The Veterinary hospital continued to increase in popularity, and the number of cases treated has been steadily rising from 380 in 1895–96 to 804 in 1899–1900 and 856 in 1900–1901. Owing to the unfavourable character of the season, the opportunities of the students for practical farm work were considerably curtailed, but the whole question of how the course in the college could be improved was under discussion by a committee appointed by the Director of Public Instruction. The results of the examinations held in April last were more satisfactory than in previous years.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE. (1900–1901.)

Gardens.

The total rainfall during the year was 52·70 inches against 41·4 inches in the previous year. There were 171 rainy days against 108 rainy days in 1899–1900. The wettest month was September, during which 11 inches 14 cents of rain fell; while December was the driest month, with a rainfall of 0·68 cents. The rainfall was therefore fairly well distributed throughout the year. The frosts were milder than usual during the cold season of 1900–1901, with the result that many of the species of tender plants passed through the cold weather without serious injury. With the exception of January, February and March, which were as usual rather dry months, the year was upon the whole fairly favourable for gardening operations. The Government Botanic gardens were maintained in good order during the year. The lawns and flower beds were maintained in good order, the display of flowers being at times very effective. A good stock of plants available for distribution was maintained in the nurseries in spite of the great difficulties experienced in obtaining a sufficient supply of water for watering purposes during the months of February, March and April. The large-flowered varieties of Cannas did fairly well out of doors, but the climate was rather too rigorous for them. The flowers got spoiled by the cold wind and rain, while during the cold weather both flowers and leaves were usually much injured by frost. The display of Chrysanthemums was exceptionally good, both in quality and in quantity,—many of the individual blooms being over 9 inches across. Sir John Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., with his usual generosity, contributed several new varieties of Australian Chrysanthemums to the collection. A good number of plants of *Streptocarpus Dunnii*, were raised from seed. This plant is a native of the Transvaal, and is peculiar in so far as it produces a large solitary leaf. The result of the experiment to ascertain whether oats of fair quality can be successfully grown in Ootacamund goes to show that its growth would be profitable on the Nilgiris. It was reported that, if they were cultivated on a larger scale on these hills, there would scarcely be any necessity to import them from other parts of India or from Australia for the purpose of feeding horses. The allotment of Rs. 3,000 for the upkeep of the Government House gardens was spent during the year. The Lucerne garden received a large share of attention, and a full supply of Lucerne was available for the use of His Excellency the Governor's horses throughout the season. Rs. 100 were spent in the upkeep of the Church Hill Park during the year. Crewe and Ottley Hall grounds received due attention during the year under report. The flower-beds, grass plots, paths and nurseries in the Sim's Park, Coonoor, were maintained in fair order. Rs. 1,933 were spent in its upkeep. The experiment in growing the "Cape Gooseberry" (*Physalis peruviana*), was continued with fair results. The experimental garden at Burliyar was maintained in good order and all the most important trees and plants in it were labelled. In July 1900, cuttings and plants of 4 varieties of the Tapioca plant, which is largely grown in Travancore, were obtained by exchange from Trivandrum. 3 varieties were established and are doing well. The Durian (*Durio Zibethinus*) plants raised from seed received on the 26th August 1898, from the Royal Botanic gardens, Peradeniya, are doing well, the best being 6′.10″ in height when measured on the 22nd March 1901. 36 plants of *Musa textilis*, the species of plantain which is so largely grown in the Philippines for the production of the valuable fibre known in commerce as "Manilla hemp"

were presented by Charles Gray, Esq., of Coonoor. They are growing vigorously at Burliyar, and also fairly well in Sim's Park, Coonoor. Rubber-yielding trees (*Hevea brasiliensis*, *Castilloa elastica*, *Kickxia Africana*, *Manihot Glaziovii*) are doing well. 685 packets of imported vegetable seeds, 147 packets of country vegetable seeds and 419 packets of flower seeds were distributed to 31 regimental gardens in the Madras Command.

Library. No expenditure on the library was incurred during the year under report. The allotment under this head was Rs. 200.

Financial. In the budget, receipts and charges were estimated at Rs. 2,900 and Rs. 31,109, respectively, but the actual figures were Rs. 4,070 and Rs. 29,648 respectively. After deducting the receipts, the net expenditure on the several gardens was Rs. 25,578 against Rs. 21,793 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The work of renovating St. Thomas' cemetery was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,520. The 2 grass plots in front of the Collector's office, Ootacamund, were mown regularly with a lawn mower.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA. (1900–1901.)

Season and rainfall. The season during the year was, on the whole, a favourable one. The rainfall registered on the several estates was as follows:—(*a*) Dodabetta, 53·70 against 41·84 in 1899–1900; (*b*) Nedivattam, 152·36 or 99·53 inches more than in the previous year; and (*c*) Hooker, 122·81 against 55·90 in the preceding year.

Financial. The receipts were Rs. 1,77,101, the largest total reached since 1882, when large quantities of bark were sold at a high price in the London market. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,64,409. Rs. 57,775 were spent on head office and plantations, and Rs. 1,06,634 on purchase of bark, cost of machinery and plant, and charges for the manufacture and distribution of quinine and febrifuge. The net result of the year's working was an excess of revenue over expenditure of Rs. 12,692. Including the value of stocks of quinine, febrifuge, &c., the balance sheet for the year showed a profit of Rs. 41,316 against Rs. 50,823 in the previous year.

Permanent plantation. The Dodabetta estate continues to look well; the trees on the small plots of new land continued to make good growth, and the older trees showed no signs of failing health. Considerable benefit was derived from the extended system of pruning, which was carried out on this estate during the year. The amount spent on this estate during the year was Rs. 13,806, or nearly Rs. 43 per acre. The crop obtained, solely of the crown variety, was 68,411 lbs. and cost As. 3–3 per lb. There was a great improvement in the appearance of the trees on the Nedivattam estate due to the more liberal system of cultivation followed in recent years. The expenditure on this estate during the year was Rs. 15,279, or Rs. 48 per acre; and the crop of bark was 64,317 lbs., which cost As. 3–10 per lb. The old estate at Hooker improved in appearance; all sickly and dying trees being cut down, dead branches and twigs removed and coppicing done where necessary. The total expenditure on the estate was Rs. 5,261, or Rs. 27 per acre. The crop obtained was 61,686 lbs., which cost As. 1–4 per lb.

Crop. Cinchona bark was purchased from private growers to the extent of 167,200 lbs. at a cost of Rs. 53,864 or As. 5 pies 2 per lb. The total quantity of bark harvested during the year was 194,414 lbs., or 54,135 lbs. in excess of the previous year's crop. The stock at the beginning of the year was 305,822 lbs., the quantity harvested and bought was 361,614 lbs., or in all 667,436 lbs.; of this 317,032 lbs. were used in the factory—in the manufacture of quinine and febrifuge—and sold to medical institutions leaving 350,404 lbs. in stock at the close of the year. During the year 7,648 lbs. of sulphate of quinine were manufactured, and 161 lbs. returned by private parties and Collectors. Including the 14,400 lbs. in stock at the beginning of the year, the total quantity of quinine available during the year was 22,211 lbs. Of this, 10,284 lbs. were issued leaving 11,926 lbs. in stock at the close of the year. The quantity of febrifuge manufactured was 2,972 lbs., and the balance at the beginning of the year was 13,213 lbs., or 16,185 lbs. in all. Of this quantity 3,588 lbs. were issued, and the stock in hand at the close of the year was 12,597 lbs.

Factory.

The cost of each pound of alkaloid was Rs. 13–6–9 as against Rs. 9–8–3 in the previous year. This increase in cost was due to several causes, the chief of which was the higher cost of the bark used, the lower outturn of alkaloids from the bark, the inclusion of a charge for depreciation of machinery and a larger distribution of alkaloids in the year under report as compared with the previous year. Deducting the cost of the raw material, the cost of manufacture and distribution was Rs. 3–10–5 against Rs. 2–7–2 in 1899–1900. Each pound of quinine manufactured cost Rs. 16–7–0 and each pound of febrifuge Rs. 3–4–1 against Rs. 12–11–2 and Rs. 2–7–10, respectively, in the previous year. The crown and hybrid barks, which were worked up in the factory, gave 2·39 per cent. of sulphate of quinine as against 3·19 per cent. in the previous year. The outturn of alkaloids from all the barks used was 3·35 per cent. against 4·29 per cent. in 1899–1900.

Sale of quinine.

During the year the sales of quinine powders by Revenue officials were discontinued in all the districts of the Madras Presidency with the exception of Kistna, Cuddapah, South Canara, Bellary, Gódávari, the Nilgiris, Vizagapatam and Ganjám. The sale price of each five-grain powder was reduced to 2 pies, and the pice-packet system was extended to the Imperial Post offices of the Hyderabad, Travancore and Cochin States, and to the Post offices in the Nizam's State.

FORESTS.

(1st July 1900 to 30th June 1901.)

General.

In Ganjám, Vizagapatam and South Canara, the revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees was small. The fixed fee system resulted in a loss of Rs. 1,000 during the year. In Bellary and Anantapur the tree-tax system was in force, and the revenue increased in the former district and decreased in the latter. Some proposed alterations in the timber transit rules in Ganjám, and also the introduction of transit rules into North Arcot, were under consideration. Rules for the management of the Nilambur leased forests in South Malabar were sanctioned. The privileges allowed by the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act were generally availed of by the public. A list of trees which villagers are prohibited from felling in unreserved lands was sanctioned in Ganjám, and for the Vizianagram State Forests; and the list was revised in Tinnevelly. The total area of land in reserved forests leased out for coffee cultivation amounted to 3,504 acres in Salem, and 18,494 acres in South Coimbatore. 1 stipendiary student from the Central circle, 3 Deputy Rangers from the Northern circle, and 4 from the Southern were sent to the forest school. 1 Deputy Ranger returned to the Northern circle with the Ranger's certificate. The conduct of the protective staff is reported to have been very unsatisfactory. The number of foresters dismissed and suspended increased largely. No elephants were obtained by capture or purchase during the year, and the number in the employment of the department decreased from 70 to 53. The royalty deposited on mica mines amounted to Rs. 40,139 against Rs. 49,168 in the previous year. Rs. 1,080 were collected during the year on graphite, as surface rent, royalty, and exploring license fees.

Areas and boundaries.

The following statement shows the changes in forest areas in the three circles and in the Presidency as a whole, during the year:—

Classes and areas of forests.	Area on 1st July 1900.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1901.
Northern circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	5,561	* 2 † 237	...	+ 239	5,800
Reserved lands	1,417	* 6 § 30	* 4 ‡ 175 ‖ 21 ¶ 237	— 401	1,016
Total ...	6,978	275	437	— 162	6,816

* Rectification of area. † Transferred from reserved lands. ‡ Disafforested or unreserved.
§ Newly-constituted reserved lands. ‖ Excluded at settlement. ¶ Transferred to reserved forests.

Classes and areas of forests.	Area on 1st July 1900.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1901.
Central circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	6,288	* 7 † 252	* 13	+ 246	6,534
Reserved lands	864	* 6 ‡ 146	* 15 § 12 252	- 127	737
Total ...	7,152	411	292	+ 119	7,271
Southern circle.					
Reserved forests	4,013	† 242	...	+ 242	4,255
Reserved lands	1,506	* 1 ‡ 26	¶ 39 § 53 ‖ 242	- 307	1,199
Total ...	5,519	269	334	- 65	5,454
Total.					
Reserved forests	15,862	* 9 † 731	* 13	+ 727	16,589
Reserved lands	3,787	* 13 ‡ 202	* 19 ¶ 214 § 86 ‖ 731	- 835	2,952
Grand Total ...	19,649	955	1,063	- 108	19,541

* Rectification of area. † Transferred from reserved lands. ‡ Newly-constituted reserved lands.
§ Excluded at settlement. ‖ Transferred to reserved forests. ¶ Disafforested or unreserved.

The area of reserved forests and reserved lands was increased by 955 square miles during the year. The area of reserved lands was increased by 202 square miles newly notified; 6 square miles were deducted on account of more correct area computation; and 300 square miles were excluded or unreserved for extension of cultivation and for exercise of communal privileges. The net area of reserved forests increased by 727 square miles, 4 square miles being deducted on account of more correct area computation. The largest addition to the area of reserved lands was in Salem (131 square miles); and the largest addition to the area of reserved forests were in Kurnool (155 square miles) and South Canara (150). Notifications under section 16 of the Forest Act were published during the year in respect of 32 blocks with an area of 131 square miles.

Forest settlement.

The progress of forest settlement is shown in the following statement :—

Circle.	Area of reserved lands.					Area brought under Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st July 1900.	Added during 1900-1901.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution as reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4, not constituted as reserved forests on 1st July 1900.	Added during 1900-1901.	Total.	Constituted reserved forests during 1900-1901, or otherwise disposed of.	Balance notified under section 4, but not constituted reserved forests on 1st July 1901.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern	1,417	36	1,453	437	1,016	619	183	802	237 * 3 † 3 ‡ 21	538
Central	864	152	1,016	279	737	788	165 * 6	959	252 * 14 ‡ 12	681
Southern	1,506	27	1,533	534	1,199	953	29	982	242 † 33 ‡ 53	654
Total ...	3,787	215	4,002	1,050	2,952	2,360	377 * 6	2,743	731 * 17 † 36 ‡ 86	1,873

* Rectification of area. † Initial notifications cancelled. ‡ Excluded at settlement.

Demarcation.

1,968 miles of permanent demarcation were completed during the year, at an average cost of Rs. 11-4-4 per mile. 2,522 miles of old lines were re-cleared, at a cost of Rs. 6,115.

Surveys and working plans.

The combined survey of India parties Nos. 9 and 19 were divided into 4 sections for work in 4 districts, as detailed below :—

Districts.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Topography.	
			Total.	Reserved forests.
	SQ. MLS.	L. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Kurnool	300	261	398	...
Cuddapah	530	307	551	...
North Coimbatore	...	...	232	...
South Canara	505	202	196	...
Total ...	1,335	770	1,377	* ...
Total of the previous year ...	1,429	312	1,524	* ...

* Information for 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 not furnished.

There was a slight decrease in the amount of triangulation and topography work done ; but the number of miles traversed was more than double the length done in the previous year. It is reported that the area surveyed in detail is much in excess of what can be efficiently fair-drawn by the staff during the recess months. In Cuddapah the numerous errors requiring resurvey prohibit the publication of the season's work until the localities have been re-visited. The actual expenditure for the survey year, including the cost of instruments, was Rs. 93,335, or Rs. 15,845 less than in the previous year. The total cost adjusted by the Accountant-General, after deducting the contribution by the Government of India, amounted to Rs. 68,448 for the forest year against Rs. 69,013 in the previous year. The cost per square mile of topography fell to Rs. 68. In departmental survey, work was done by Range officers, Chingleput and North Arcot, and a special surveyor was employed in Nellore to settle some disputed boundaries. Two surveyors worked in South Canara ; and a sub-surveyor of the Survey of India party was employed in Coimbatore for surveying the areas leased for coffee cultivation. 10,270 square miles of reserved forest were finally mapped. Working-plans for 658 square miles were sanctioned by the Board ; and plans for 1,061 square miles were in preparation.

Forest offences.

The following statement compares the new cases of the year with those of the previous year :—

Circle.	Year.	Number of cases pending at commencement of the year.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Cases pending at close of the year.
			Injury by fire.	Unauthorised felling, &c.	Illicit grazing.	Other offences.	Total new cases.		
Northern ...	1899-1900 ...	629	27	2,728	1,891	301	4,947	5,576	602
	1900-1901 ...	644	52	2,771	1,976	231	5,030	5,674	593
	Difference ...	+ 15	+ 25	+ 43	+ 85	− 70	+ 83	+ 98	− 9
Central ...	1899-1900 ...	1,301	87	6,241	5,615	443	12,386	13,687	1,853
	1900-1901 ...	2,030	147	6,741	6,309	796	13,993	16,023	2,549
	Difference ...	+ 729	+ 60	+ 500	+ 694	+ 353	+ 1,607	+ 2,336	+ 696
Southern ...	1899-1900 ...	430	209	1,846	841	221	* 3,117	3,547	450
	1900-1901 ...	451	55	1,887	940	225	* 3,107	3,558	546
	Difference ...	+ 21	− 154	+ 41	+ 99	+ 4	− 10	+ 11	+ 96
Presidency ...	1899-1900 ...	2,360	323	10,815	8,347	965	20,450	22,810	2,905
	1900-1901 ...	3,125	254	11,399	9,225	1,252	22,130	25,255	3,688
	Difference ...	+ 765	− 69	+ 584	+ 878	+ 287	+ 1,680	+ 2,445	+ 783

* Excludes petty offences.

The total number of new cases reported during the year increased by 8·2 per cent. for the Presidency, and the increase occurred under all heads except damage by fire.

The figures relating to fire protection are compared below with those for 1899–1900:— Protection from fire.

Circles.	During 1899-1900.			During 1900-1901.		
	Area attempted in square miles.	Percentage of area attempted which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.	Area attempted in square miles.	Percentage of area attempted which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Northern	953	93·8	9 6 2	955	91·27	8 15 2
Central	2,446	96·9	5 15 9	2,505	98·44	5 8 7
Southern	1,737	91·4	7 3 5	1,758	99·22	6 11 4
Total ...	5,136	94·5	7 0 6	5,218	97·39	6 8 11

There was an increase of 82 square miles in the area which it was attempted to protect, but the expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,908. The percentages of areas burnt to those which it was attempted to protect were 8·7 in the Northern circle, 1·6 in the Central, and 0·8 in the Southern, against 6·2, 3·1, and 8·6, respectively, in the previous year.

On account of the unfavourable character of the season free cutting and removal of grass were permitted in several districts, and free permits for grazing cattle were granted in some. The area closed to grazing throughout the year was 1,637 square miles, and 279 square miles were closed for part of the year; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,396 and 554. The revenue from grazing rose to Rs. 5,10,451, an increase of Rs. 20,686 on that of the previous year. The increase was chiefly contributed by the Northern circle, the Southern circle showing a decrease. Grazing.

Reproduction in Ganjám was generally good especially that of *Shorea robusta*, which flowered on 26th January, the earliest date recorded in the district. In Vizagapatam, coppice growth was encouraged by seasonable showers. *Chloroxylon swietenia* seeded freely. In Gódávari, reproduction was fairly good throughout the district, but needs the assistance of extended fire protection. In Kistna, coppice growth in five compartments of the Guntúr Babul working circle was good. Seedlings of *Hardwickia binata*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Anogeissus latifolia* and Margosa came on well. The bamboo thickets along the valleys of Kondapalli reserve showed fair development. In Kurnool, reproduction was poor on account of the drought generally, coupled with fires in the Nallamalais and over-grazing in the Yerramalais. Bamboos thrive well in parts of the Nallamalais, and coppice growth was promising in areas successfully protected from fire. In Bellary, reproduction was bad throughout the district except in the leased forests, where though the conditions are more favourable, casualties among the young seedlings were numerous. In Anantapur, the growth of *Hardwickia binata* in Kottakota working circle referred to in the previous year's report was poor, but that of *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Dolichandrone crispa* and *Acacia arabica* was good, and teak, *Terminalia tomentosa*, and *Soymida febrifuga* seedlings were noticeable in some parts of Penukonda range. Regeneration was poor in Cuddapah owing to the scanty rainfall. In Nellore, coppice growth and reproduction from seed were good, but the former in Śrihariḱóta reserve was damaged by the semi-wild cattle roaming about the reserve. Coppice growth in two reserves in the southern part of the district and in the palmyra-bearing areas was good, but in the drier parts of the district reproduction from seed was practically nil and coppice bad to fair only. In Chingleput, coppice growth in coupes was, on the whole, satisfactory. Regeneration from seed of *Pterocarpus marsupium* was retarded by the drought seedlings of *Dodonæa viscosa* and *Melia indica* were abundant in the several plantations and blocks of the district. In North Arcot, regeneration from seed was poor owing to the continued drought, but in certain coupes and reserves seedlings of *Pterocarpus* Natural reproduction.

marsupium, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, and red sanders were common. Coppice growth of *Chloroxylon*, *Anogeissus* and *Albizzia amara* under shade was good, and reproduction from root suckers was fair in Gudiyáttam range. Bamboos (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) flowered in isolated groups in some parts of the Javadi hills. It is stated that in the plain jungles of South Arcot seedlings of *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Acacia sundra*, *Melia azadirachta*, *Albizzia amara*, and *Eugenia* survived the hot weather and a small percentage is establishing itself gradually in sheltered localities in spite of heavy grazing. In the tidal swamp forests at the mouth of the Coleroon, reproduction from seed of *Avicennia officinalis* and *tomentosa* may be always depended upon, and blanks in the hill forests under special protection are being slowly covered by a young growth of the better species—teak, vengai—and in the Tenmalais of sandalwood, seedlings of which are also to be found in Takarai reserved forest of Kallakurchi range. The coppice growth in coupes was good, the cutting being carried out under proper supervision by guards and watchers, whose skill in the handling of knife and axe is tested before they are confirmed. In Salem, coppice growth was fairly satisfactory and seedlings of *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Albizzia lebbek*, *Adooratissima*, and *Amara*, *Melia indica*, *Prosopis spicigera* and *Acacia sundra* occur in protected areas, but unfavourable and untimely rains and heavy grazing hindered good reproduction generally. In the Cauvery and Coleroon padugai forests of Trichinopoly, reproduction from both seed and coppice of *Inga dulcis*, *Acacia arabica* and *Cassia florida* was good and in certain reserves of Kulitalai range reproduction from seed of *Acacia arabica* and *Leucophlœa* was fair, while in Tuvakudi reserve it was poor. Coppice growth of satinwood, *Mimusops hexandra* and *Albizzia amara* in Vaiyampatti hills and casuarina in the Cauvery and Coleroon padugais was not satisfactory owing to the unfavourable season. In the Pachamalais, reproduction was generally good and casan (*Memecylon edule*) coppiced well in certain coupes of Udayárpálaiyam range. In Tanjore, the dry sandy nature of the soil does not favour reproduction from seed. Seedlings of *Mimusops hexandra*, *Eugenia*, *Albizzia lebbek*, *Adooratissima*, *Acacia leucophlœa* and *Amara* and *Melia indica* are found, but not in considerable quantities. *Memecylon edule* occurs profusely and acts as a nurse for the more important species and it also coppices well. Casuarina does not coppice well, and this method of aiding reproduction is being gradually abandoned, and the surer but more expensive one of planting resorted to. In South Canara, coppice growth in coupes worked for firewood was excellent. Reproduction from seed was poor owing to fires and the steepness of the ground from which the seeds are carried away by the heavy rainfall. Fires do not, however, appear to damage *Xylia dolabriformis*, the seeds of which drop after the fire season. In South Malabar, seedlings of *Xylia* predominated as usual in Nilambur range, but *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dalbergia* and *Lagerstræmia* were few and slow of growth. In certain reserves of Amarampalam range, teak, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Dalbergia* and *Lagerstræmia* continued to grow well. The coppice growth of *Lagerstræmia*, *Xylia*, *Hopea*, *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Terminalia paniculata* was satisfactory in Walayar. In the Nilgiris, coppice growth was as usual vigorous in the Ootacamund plantations, while in Coonoor plantations, it was not so satisfactory—exposure to high winds being responsible. In Mudumalai range, teak, vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) and blackwood seedlings were found abundantly, but their growth was retarded by fires. The growth in the areas specially protected was good. In Sígúr range, regeneration of sandalwood continued to be fair, while that of teak and vengai was not good. In Mudumalai range, bamboos seeded profusely. In Coonoor range, reproduction was poor. Seedlings of teak, vengai and blackwood are found in the southern slopes. Sandalwood seedlings are numerous in the Jackanare slopes. In North Coimbatore, reproduction was good in places where no fire occurred, notably that of *Pterocarpus marsupium*. Of other species, seedlings of teak, blackwood, *Gmelina arborea*, *Cedrela toona* and *Ougeinia dalbergioides* were common in parts and *Stereospermum xylocarpum* was found in the Geddesal valley though large trees are rare. *Terminalia chebula* is coming on well in the drier parts. An enumeration of 180,999 young sandal trees was made in Gutiyalattur, Tamarakarai, Bailur and Madeswaramalai blocks. Groups of sandal were also found in parts of Gutiyalattur reserve not included in the working circle and in Lokanhalli and Hanur reserves. *Shorea laccifera* gives good reproduction and it grows gregariously despite the

fires. But on examination mature trees showed decided signs of the action of fires. *Hardwickia binata* occurs on the lower slopes and in certain reserves of Kollegal range, and is unusually hardy, but an examination of the old trees shows that fires have a disastrous effect in the end, as they are found to be heart-shaken and hollow. Young trees are abundant. There was an ample reproduction from seed of *Terminalia chebula*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Shorea*, *Gmelina*, *Chloroxylon*, *Cederla*, *Schrebera* and *Stereospermum xylocarpum*. Sandal was found in flower every month from December to June and the fruit began to develop in June and July, while in Bailur ripe fruit was observed in February. In South Coimbatore, coppice growth was good in Ayirangal working circle of Pollachi range, fair in Bolampatty range and poor in Udamalpet and Méttupálaiyam ranges. In the Tekadi leased forests, reproduction of valuable species from seed was not satisfactory. The seedlings do not thrive, partly because of the heavy shade and partly because of frequent fires. In the evergreen forests of Madura, reproduction was good. *Albizzia amara* continued to coppice well. Regeneration from seed in deciduous forest was poor mainly on account of fires. Careful investigation in Tinnevelly shows that in the evergreen forests there is an abundance of small trees in the pole stage but few of medium size. Seedlings of *Hopea* (2 species) are common in Kuduvarai, Vettilaiyuttu, and Kannikatti forests, and of other species, *Vitex altissima*, *Pterospermum* (3 species) and *Felicium decipius* reproduced freely—the first three from seed and the last from both seed and coppice. Seedlings of Teak and *Pterocarpus marsupium* are common in some working circles, and in Karuppaswamikovil working circle coppice growth of Teak and *Pterocarpus marsupium* was good. In two other working circles it was stunted. *Anogeissus* reproduced freely from seed.

Communications and buildings.

The following statement compares the outlay on communications and buildings during the year with that of 1899–1900 :—

——	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	33,229	32,483
Buildings	43,931	42,377
Other works	9,148	6,960

In the Northern circle Rs. 7,807 were spent on "roads and bridges." In the Central circle, the amount expended on roads was Rs. 9,981, which included the extension of a ghát road in North Arcot for 16 miles. In the Southern circle the expenditure on roads was Rs. 14,695.

Yield and working.

The following statement shows the total amount of timber and other produce collected during the year, and compared with that of the previous year :—

——	Timber (in cubic feet) including sandalwood (at 40 cubic feet a ton).		Fuel in cubic feet—(at 40 cubic feet a ton).		Bamboos (in numbers).		Minor produce (gross value in rupees).*	
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–00.	1900–1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ...	567,324	568,039	3,210,384	3,052,275	384,925	318,782	49,365	43,142
By purchasers (including confiscations)	2,274,117	2,586,246	11,115,841	11,162,236	27,306,029	29,421,494	10,07,674	10,05,958
By free grants	58,380	67,489	9,188	351,343	166,515	196,964	3,063	2,431
By right-holders	1,773	1,671	257,574	257,544	21,289	21,314	40,061	40,149
Total ...	2,901,594	3,223,445	14,592,987	14,823,398	27,878,758	29,958,554	11,00,163	10,91,680
Increase or decrease in 1900–1901 as compared with 1899–1900	...	+ 321,851	...	+ 230,411	...	+2,079,790	...	– 8,483
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous year	...	+ 11·0	...	+ 1·6	...	+ 7·4	...	– ·8

* Includes value of grass cut and grazing fees.

There was an increase in the value of the produce collected departmentally, and also in the value of the produce disposed of, which rose from Rs. 5,01,594 to Rs. 5,85,938. The following statement shows the quantity and value of timber and other produce removed by purchasers during the year, as compared with the previous year:—

	During 1899-1900.			During 1900-1901.		
	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.
Northern circle.	TONS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Timber ... ... C. ft.	1,313,516	1,39,361	0 1 8	1,408,258	1,78,087	0 2 0
Firewood ... ... ,,	2,698,974	51,864	0 0 4	2,776,511	58,424	0 0 4
Bamboos ... ... No.	15,273,688	74,206	0 0 1	13 624,373	66,422	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	...	1,79,051	...	...	1,92,244	..
Minor produce	...	2,33,283	...	...	2,04,645	...
Total ...	...	6,77,765	...	...	6,99,822	...
Central circle.						
Timber ... ... C. ft.	516,559	62,039	0 1 11	654,498	53,216	0 1 4
Firewood ... ... ,,	3,759,016	1,49,479	0 0 8	3,879,755	1,45,150	0 0 8
Bamboos ... ... No.	8,615,324	80,160	0 0 2	12,673,695	58,210	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	...	2,24,962	...	...	2,35,331	...
Minor produce	...	1,94,713	...	...	2,19,851	...
Total ...	...	7,11,353	...	...	7,11,758	...
Southern circle.						
Timber ... ... C. ft.	371,983	54,575	0 2 4	447,445	42,755	0 1 6
Firewood ... ... ,,	4,621,740	1,05,508	0 0 4	4,429,218	1,02,789	0 0 4
Bamboos ... ... No.	3,367,484	20,247	0 0 1	3,088,308	18,908	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	...	86,266	...	...	83,132	...
Minor produce	...	89,108	...	...	69,770	...
Total ...	...	3,55,704	...	...	3,17,354	...
Presidency Total. Timber ... C. ft.	2,202,058	2,55,975	0 1 10	2,510,201	2,74,058	0 1 9
Firewood ... ,,	11,079,730	3,06,851	0 0 5	11,085,484	3,06,363	0 0 5
Bamboos ... No.	27,256,496	1,74,613	0 0 1	29,386,376	1,43,540	0 0 1
Grass and grazing ...	...	4,90,279	...	...	5,10,707	...
Minor produce ...	...	5,17,104	...	...	4,94,266	...
Grand Total of Sales ...	...	17,44,822	...	...	17,28,934	...

Financial.

The following table compares the financial results of the year under report with those of the preceding year:—

Forest year.	Circle.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Net results.
			A. "Conservancy and works."	B. "Establishments."	Total.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1899-1900 ...	Northern	7,13,954	2,29,397	2,65,661	4,95,058	+ 2,18,896
	Central	9,63,093	2,85,449	2,94,553	5,80,002	+ 3,83,091
	Southern	6,36,460	3,17,555	2,95,581	6,13,136	+ 23,324
	Total ...	23,13,507	8,32,401	8,55,795	16,88,196	+ 6,25,311
1900-1901 ...	Northern	7,79,146	2,13,108	2,57,146	4,70,254	+ 3,08,892
	Central	9,34,847	2,76,620	3,14,479	5,91,099	+ 3,43,748
	Southern	7,29,780	3,86,322	2,90,515	6,76,837	+ 52,943
	Total ...	24,43,773	8,76,050	8,62,140	17,38,190	+ 7,05,583

The gross receipts in the Presidency exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,30,266, and the total expenditure rose by Rs. 49,994. The increase under receipts was contributed by the Northern and Southern circles, but was reduced by a decrease of Rs. 28,246 in the Central circle. Expenditure increased in the Central and Southern circles, and decreased in the Northern. A large increase in receipts from timber was due to the sale of sleepers by the department to the Madras Railway.

TRADE. (1900-1901.)

Total trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency during the year under report, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 30 crores and 69½ lakhs against 29 crores and 19¼ lakhs in the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 1 crore and 50¼ lakhs. There was an increase of over 2 crores under imports, which more than counterbalanced the decrease under exports. The following statement shows the trade for the last two years—(1) with foreign countries, (2) with British ports in other Presidencies, (3) with Indian ports not British, (4) with British ports within the Presidency:—

		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
		Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
		RS.		RS.	
Trade with foreign countries.	Exports ..	11,99,66,320	60·21	11,74,96,948	59·86
	Imports ..	5,58,08,833		6,62,40,579	
	Total ...	17,57,75,153	...	18,37,37,527	...
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	Exports ...	3,38,12,851	26·76	3,40,48,419	30·06
	Imports ...	4,43,13,968		5,82,36,855	
	Total ...	7,81,26,819	...	9,22,85,274	...
Trade with Indian ports not British.	Exports ...	55,69,355	2·13	20,56,691	0·82
	Imports ...	6,34,699		4,63,513	
	Total ...	62,04,054	...	25,20,204	...
Total ...	Exports ...	15,93,48,526	89·10	15,36,02,058	90·74
	Imports.	10,07,57,500		12,49,40,947	
Total, External trade ...		26,01,06,026	...	27,85,43,005	...
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency.	Exports ...	1,55,65,229	10·90	1,44,28,042	9·26
	Imports ...	1,62,62,893		1,39,89,578	
	Total ...	3,18,28,122	...	2,84,17,620	...
Grand Total ...	Exports ...	17,49,13,755	...	16,80,30,100	...
	Imports ...	11,70,20,393		13,89,30,525	
	Total ...	29,19,34,148	100	30,69,60,625	100

Total external trade.

The total value of the external trade amounted to Rs. 27,85,43,005, of which Rs. 15,36,02,058 represented exports and Rs. 12,49,40,947 imports. The following statement shows the exports of the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the past as compared with the preceding year:—

Articles.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
		Rs.		Rs.		
1. Hides and skins ... ... Cwt.	293,749	2,96,35,137	430,066	3,75,65,275	18·75	24·62
2. Cotton, raw ... ... „	719,890	1,49,23,825	524,747	1,58,04,522	9·44	10·35
3. Coffee ... . „	285,689	1,49,99,266	249,877	1,24,06,025	9·49	8·13
4. Cotton piece-goods ... Yds.	30,756,233	81,08,144	34,644,561	1,00,12,045	5·13	6·56
5. Oils (exclusive of dregs of gingelly oil). Gals.	7,831,132	91,97,570	7,255,562	88,82,570	5·81	5·82
6. Spices ... ... lb.	40,845,708	88,08,942	32,696,944	81,98,646	5·57	5·38
7. Grain and pulse—						
Rice ... ... Cwt.	2,016,334	93,71,622	967,932	52,22,271	9·46	4·39
Paddy ... . „	454,058	10,51,716	237,526	6,73,606		
Other grains ... ... „	1,011,649	45,31,555	157,311	7,99,013		
8. Coir, yarn and rope ... „	712,723	60,20,771	698,330	59,76,867	3·81	3·92
9. Seeds ... ... „	1,064,496	61,91,870	815,138	55,59,125	3·92	3·64
10. Cocoanuts ... ... No.	53,525,730	13,25,930	70,594,515	17,63,077	2·49	2·87
10. Cocoanut kernel ... ... Cwt.	252,843	26,04,654	248,643	26,18,142		
11. Indigo ... ... „	39,853	87,56,048	18,955	39,29,051	5·54	2·58
12. Sugar ... ... „	712,018	45,74,811	456,054	36,63,790	2·89	2·40
13. Tea ... ... Lb.	4,538,614	34,22,957	4,927,629	32,58,808	2·17	2·14
14. Tobacco ... ... „	15,810,568	38,32,361	10,793,331	28,12,226	2·42	1·84
15. Timber and wood ... ... Val.	...	16,10,328	...	20,57,667	1·02	1·35
16. Animals, living ... ... No.	257,413	16,85,610	296,932	18,54,006	1·07	1·22
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,74,33,346	...	1,94,75,250	11·02	12·79
Total, merchandise ...	...	15,80,86,463	...	15,25,31,982	100	100
Re-exports	...	12,62,063	...	10,70,076	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	15,93,48,526	...	15,36,02,058	...	...

Hides and skins.

The large increase in the value of the exports in 1899–1900 was exceeded in the year under report, the total value amounting to Rs. 3,75,65,275 against Rs. 2,96,35,137 in the former year. One of the causes of this increase was the great demand in America for raw skins to be tanned by the method known as "*chrome tannage*," but the chief cause was the abnormal increase of exports to the United Kingdom of tanned hides which were abundant and cheap owing to cattle mortality during the famine in the Northern and Central Provinces. The rise in price of tanned hides in the European market in 1899-1900 also caused most tanners to largely increase their output in the following year. Most of these hides found their way to Madras to be tanned, the excellence of Madras tannage being now a recognized fact. Of the total quantity which was 136,000 cwts. in excess of that exported during the previous year, the United Kingdom took 79·33 per cent., the United States 14·10 per cent., and the other countries 6·57 per cent.

Cotton, raw.

In 1899–1900 there was a large increase in the exports of cotton to Japan. The decrease in 1900–1901 in the exports to the same country was more than double that increase, and may be attributed to the disorganized state of business in that country. The decrease was, however, counterbalanced to a considerable extent by the increase in the exports to the United Kingdom, and in a minor degree by the rise in exports to Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and Spain, leaving a net decrease of 195,143 cwts. Although the quantity declined owing to the partial failure of the crop in this Presidency, the price of cotton rose so much that the increase in value amounted to Rs. 8,80,000. Of the total quantity, 32·25 per cent. was exported to the United Kingdom, 22·51 per cent. to Belgium, 10·15 per cent. to Germany, 6·90 per cent. to France, 6·75 per cent. to Italy, 6·46 per cent. to Japan, 5·80 per cent. to Austria-Hungary, and 9·18 per cent. to other countries.

Coffee.

The decline in the exports of this article to the United Kingdom and France was large, and was in some measure due to the shipping season having commenced later than usual and extended into the current year. The chief cause, however, of the decline is attributed to the low prices at which coffee was selling in the European markets, where the very large importations of Brazilian coffee had caused a considerable reduction in price. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 55·92 per cent., France 30·12 per cent., and other countries the remainder.

The exports of the three kinds of cotton piece-goods in the last two years are given below:— Cotton piece-goods.

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	YDS.	RS.	YDS.	RS.
Grey	10,348,515	15,85,150	3,077,354	5,76,282
White	124,153	27,470	269,427	50,645
Coloured	20,283,565	64,95,524	31,297,780	93,85,118
Total ...	30,756,233	81,08,144	34,644,561	1,00,12,045

There was a very heavy fall in the exports of grey goods to China on account of the war in that country, and a fall also in those to Burma and Bengal, due to the high price of cotton which enhanced the cost of the manufactured article. The exports to China fell by $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, and those to Burma and Bengal by 5 and 2 lakhs, respectively. Coloured cloths, on the other hand, showed a very large increase, and their value rose by about 50 per cent. or from 65 to 94 lakhs. There was also an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs each in the exports to Natal, due to emigration to that place and for the use of natives of India who have made their homes there, and to Ceylon, and a large export of $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to the Phillippines. This last is a new development. The good and unvarying qualities of the cloths made in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills in Madras and their low prices seem to be the real causes for the large demand which exists for them, especially in the Straits Settlements which took no less than $48\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs' worth last year. Emigration too to the Straits was no doubt responsible in some measure for the increased consumption. Grey goods were taken chiefly by Burma, Bengal and the Straits Settlements, and coloured goods by the Straits Settlements ($48\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), Ceylon ($24\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), the Phillippines ($8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), and Burma ($6\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs).

The quantities and values of the several kinds of oils exported are given below:— Oils.

Oils.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Cocoanut	6,383,559	71,58,546	5,420,272	61,16,515
Groundnut	715,692	9,79,690	1,350,186	19,98,443
Gingelly	314,505	4,20,777	195,990	3,13,838
Castor	355,634	3,71,258	227,554	2,88,739
Other oils	61,742	2,67,199	61,560	1,65,035
Total ...	7,831,132	91,97,570	7,255,562	88,82,570

The value of the exports of cocoanut-oil last year showed a decrease of over 10 lakhs as compared with that of the preceding year, but the exports in the latter year were abnormally large. The exports of 1900–1901, however, were larger than those of any of the three years up to 1898–99. The decrease under cocoanut-oil was counterbalanced by the increase under groundnut-oil, the value of which was nearly double that of the same exported article in 1899–1900, and this was due to the very large crop of groundnuts raised in the South Arcot district from which the largest exports are usually made. Gingelly and castor oils show a continued decline owing to drought. The cocoanut-oil was chiefly exported to Bombay ($20\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs' worth), Bengal (nearly 16 lakhs), Burma ($7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), the United Kingdom (7 lakhs), the United States (nearly 5 lakhs), and Germany (3 lakhs). Out of the total exports of groundnut-oil, 14 lakhs' worth went to Burma, and the remainder almost wholly to Bombay and Bengal.

Spices.

The exports of the several kinds of spices are shown below for the last two years :—

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	LBS.	RS.	LBS.	RS.
Pepper	17,220,384	53,02,137	14,776,010	51,31,232
Betelnuts	6,988,936	10,05,115	7,473,952	10,60,024
Chillies	10,890,900	9,57,861	6,875,198	9,17,658
Ginger	5,342,466	8,91,888	3,173,832	6,55,665
Cardamoms	358,541	6,39,722	231,439	4,07,349
Other sorts	44,481	12,219	166,513	26,718
Total ...	40,845,708	88,08,942	32,696,944	81,98,646

There was a decrease of over 2 lakhs in the value of exports of each of the articles, ginger and cardamoms. The decrease under the former article was chiefly in the exports to the United Kingdom, that under the latter was distributed among several countries and provinces. These variations appear to be due to unfavourable season. Pepper was chiefly exported to Bengal, Bombay, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, and the United States; betelnuts to Bombay and Kattywar; chillies to Ceylon; ginger to the United Kingdom and Bombay; and cardamoms to Bombay.

Rice and paddy, and other grain and pulse.

The exports of rice and paddy in the past year fell to half the quantity of the preceding year, and the exports of other grains and pulse to less than one-sixth. This was due to the prevalence of drought and high prices in the Presidency. The particulars of items classed under other grain and pulse are shown below :—

	Exports.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Gram	155,041	5,87,709	27,141	1,12,620
Jowar and bajra ...	633,366	30,24,775	51,035	2,61,274
Pulse	108,601	4,73,227	17,190	91,448
Wheat	195	1,127	1,143	7,208
Wheat flour	78	560	49	367
Other sorts	114,368	4,44,157	60,753	3,26,096
Total ...	1,011,649	45,31,555	157,311	7,99,013

Of the total quantity of rice and paddy, 85 per cent. was taken by Ceylon, and of other grain, 62 per cent. by Bombay.

Coir, yarn and rope.

Last year there was a small decline under this head, there having been a large exportation in the preceding year. The exports were 698,330 cwts. against 712,723 cwts. in the previous year. Of the total, the United Kingdom took 26 per cent., Bombay 20 per cent.; Germany 19 per cent., and Bengal 11 per cent., leaving 24 per cent. to other countries.

Seeds.

The exports of the several kinds of seeds are shown below :—

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Groundnut	168,228	10,77,406	304,334	20,73,077
Gingelly	370,945	23,75,427	244,343	18,21,674
Castor	253,387	14,34,449	54,857	4,05,035
Rape	49,746	2,56,564	28,881	2,03,310
Other sorts	222,190	10,48,014	182,723	10,56,029
Total ...	1,064,496	61,91,870	815,138	55,59,125

Groundnuts were so largely exported from Cuddalore that their quantity and value were nearly doubled owing to a good harvest of the nut in the South Arcot district in the past official year. But there was a fall in the exports of the gingelly, castor and rape seeds owing to unfavourable season in the northern districts from which these seeds are usually exported. Of the 10 lakhs' worth of "other sorts" of seeds, 7 lakhs' worth are essential seeds such as coriander, cummin, fenugreek and niger. The exports of the last mentioned seed to the United Kingdom were worth 3 lakhs. Of the groundnut, 12¼ lakhs' worth was exported to France, an increase of 5 lakhs over the preceding year, and over 3 lakhs' worth each to the Provinces of Bengal and Bombay. Of the gingelly seed, 8½ lakhs' worth was exported to Burma, 5 lakhs' worth to Bengal, and 4¼ lakhs' worth to France. Castor seed to the value of 3¼ lakhs was exported to the United Kingdom, and seeds of the unenumerated kinds to the value of 2½ lakhs were exported to Bengal.

Cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel.

The value of the exports of cocoanuts and kernel to Bombay in the past year exceeded the value of the exports in the preceding year by 5½ lakhs, being 33 lakhs instead of 27½ lakhs. Of the total quantity of cocoanuts, 90 per cent. was exported to Bombay. Of the kernel, 65 per cent. was taken by that province and 27 per cent. by Germany.

Indigo.

The exports of indigo in the past year were less than half the quantity exported in the preceding year. This was due generally to the competition of artificial indigo on the continent which resulted in a smaller demand for, and a fall in the price of, the article in Europe, and to deficient crops. But the exports to Japan fell to less than one-sixth of those in 1899–1900, and the fall must be ascribed to the very unsettled state of business in that country. Indigo was chiefly exported to Egypt, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Sugar.

There was a large decrease of 15½ lakhs in the exports of unrefined sugar to the United Kingdom. This was partly counterbalanced by larger exports to Calcutta of refined sugar, refined in the Samalkot and Nellikuppam refineries. Unrefined sugar to the value of 12 lakhs was exported to the United Kingdom, and refined sugar to the value of 18¼ lakhs was sent to Bengal and to the value of 2 lakhs to Burma.

Tea.

In the last report, it was stated that the trade in tea, which had been steadily developing year after year, made a further advance in 1899–1900. In the past year, however, there was an advance only in quantity, but a fall in the value of the exports. This variation occurred chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom, and was apparently due to oversupply. Of the total quantity, 95·21 per cent. went to the United Kingdom.

Tobacco.

The forms in which tobacco was exported were as follows :—

	1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
Unmanufactured ...	14,936,251	28,00,333	9,831,031	18,22,156
Cigars	850,859	10,26,761	944,716	9,85,627
Other sorts	23,458	5,767	17,584	4,443
Total ...	15,810,568	38,32,361	10,793,331	28,12,226

There was a decrease of 9¾ lakhs in the exports of the tobacco leaf to Burma, and although there was an increase in the quantity of cigars exported, there was a decline in value. Of the tobacco leaf, nearly 15 lakhs' worth was taken by Burma. Of cigars, 3 lakhs' worth was taken by the United Kingdom, 2¼ lakhs' worth by Bengal, 1¼ lakhs' worth by the Straits Settlements, and the remainder by a large number of other countries.

Timber and wood.

The several kinds of timber and wood exported are shown below :—

	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	RS.	RS.
Wood, teak	1,41,735	2,16,833
Other timber	3,99,154	5,55,648
Ornamental wood including sandalwood	8,86,336	10,46,207
Manufactures of wood	1,72,947	2,22,449
Firewood	10,156	16,530
Total ...	16,10,328	20,57,667

The increase of 4½ lakhs in the value of the total exports was distributed under all the sub-heads. Teak and other timber were exported chiefly to Bombay, Sindh, Kutch, Kattywar, Asiatic Turkey, and France. Sandalwood was chiefly exported to Germany (3¼ lakhs) France (3 lakhs), and the United States (1¾ lakhs). Manufactures of wood were sent chiefly to Ceylon.

Animals, living.

Animals of the value of 18½ lakhs were exported. The value of those exported to Ceylon amounted to 13½ lakhs, and of those exported to the Straits Settlements to nearly 5 lakhs.

Other articles.

The export trade in articles of minor importance, as compared with 1899-1900, and the countries to which they were exported are as follow :—

Articles.	Total value.		Countries to which exported.	Value of articles exported to the countries.
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1900-1901.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
Apparel	2½	4½	Ceylon	2¼
			Burma	2¼
Bristles and fibre for brushes and brooms ...	6¼	5¼	Germany	1¾
			Ceylon	1¼
			United Kingdom	1
			Belgium	1
Building and engineering materials—				
Bricks and tiles	2¾	3¼	Ceylon	1
			Bombay	2
Cotton —				
Twist and yarn	17½	6½	China	2¼
			Burma	4
Handkerchiefs	3¾	4¼	United Kingdom	4
Drugs, &c.—				
Cinchona bark	8¼	7½	Do.	7½
			Do.	3¾
Other sorts of drugs and medicines ...	7¼	7½	United States	1
			Bombay	1
Dyeing and tanning materials—				
Myrabolams	3¼	3½	United Kingdom	3
Turmeric	10	11	Bengal	6½
			Bombay	2¼
Fodder, bran, &c.—				
			Ceylon	15
			Straits Settlements	3¾
Oilcake (including dregs of gingelly oil) ...	24¼	26	Java	3
			Germany	2
			Bombay	2
Fruits, &c.—				
			Ceylon	6½
Vegetables, fresh	7½	11	Straits Settlements	2
			Burma	2
Mats and matting	1¾	3¼	United Kingdom	1¼
			Bombay	1
Metals, &c.—				
Manganese ore	7½	8	United Kingdom	5½
			Belgium	1
Mica	4	7	United Kingdom	6¼
Provisions, &c.—				
Fish, dried, unsalted	5½	3	Ceylon	1
			Burma	2
Do. do. salted	12	11¼	Ceylon	10¾
			Bengal	1¾
Ghee	5¾	9¾	Bombay	2¼
			Burma	3
Other provisions	9	5	United Kingdom	1
			Burma	2¾
Silk piece-goods	3	7	Do.	6
Woollen goods	3¼	3½	United Kingdom	2
			Bengal	¾

There was a large decrease in the exports of cotton twist to China due to the rise in the price of cotton and to the unsettled state of that country.

External Trade—Imports.

Of the total value of imports amounting to Rs. 12,49,40,947 in the past year, the value of Indian produce was Rs. 4,80,87,123 and the value of foreign merchandise Rs. 7,68,53,824. Of the increase of nearly 2½ crores in the total imports, nearly 1½ crore occurred in Indian produce and 1 crore in foreign merchandise. The following statement shows details of the imports of the principal articles of merchandise in 1900–1901 as compared with the corresponding details for the preceding year :—

Articles.	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
		RS.		RS.		
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	4,553,939	1,69,15,812	8,094,578	3,07,73,271	16·79	24·63
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	129,593,558	1,84,64,131	145,502,571	2,29,94,763	18·33	18·40
Cotton twist and yarn ... lbs.	18,994,713	1,01,05,987	15,152,637	1,02,77,115	10·03	8·23
Metals ... ... Cwt.	509,851	50,74,851	699,647	72,92,550	5·04	5·84
Kerosine oil ... ... Gals.	12,203,343	53,24,918	11,807,894	52,20,530	5·28	4·18
Salt ... ... Tons.	45,248	37,91,459	40,168	33,70,320	3·76	2·70
Machinery and mill work ... Value.	...	23,27,913	...	28,07,550	2·31	2·24
Railway materials ... ... ,,	...	19,33,638	...	26,99,265	1·92	2·16
Apparel ... ... ,,	...	26,61,577	...	26,34,395	2·64	2·11
Hardware and cutlery ... ,,	...	19,17,832	...	25,56,962	1·90	2·05
Timber and wood ... ... ,,	...	24,49,903	...	25,53,400	2·43	2·04
Spices ... ... lb.	22,318,503	25,71,606	21,541,155	25,04,389	2·55	2·00
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	246,667	27,59,126	218,622	24,08,831	2·74	1·93
Liquors ... ... Gals.	724,220	22,42,709	697,683	22,26,758	2·23	1·78
Stationery including paper and paste-board ... ... Value.	...	19,25,183	...	19,68,744	1·91	1·58
Drugs, medicines and narcotics ... ... ,,	...	18,75,264	...	18,99,035	1·86	1·52
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	15,13,298	...	18,04,834	1·50	1·44
Gunny bags ... ... No.	7,963,864	14,16,905	8,266,593	15,60,697	1·41	1·25
Other articles ... ... Value.	...	1,54,85,388	...	1,73,87,538	15·37	13·92
Total ...	...	10,07,57,500	...	12,49,40,947	100	100

The following statement shows the imports of rice, paddy and other grains for the last three years :— Grain and pulse.

	1898–99.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Rice	2,270,490	97,24,216	2,387,755	98,41,322	3,906,882	1,72,48,719
Paddy	1,749,416	46,10,216	1,371,950	36,54,782	2,881,463	76,25,015
Other grains	1,127,351	49,37,164	794,234	34,19,708	1,306,233	58,99,537
Total ...	5,147,257	1,92,71,596	4,553,939	1,69,15,812	8,094,578	3,07,73,271

There was a large increase under all kinds of grain and pulse due to famine in the Presidency. The value of the imports from the several places in the last two years are shown below :—

	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Bombay	15¾	23
Bengal	93¼	132¾
Sindh	1	3¼
Burma	58¾	147¾
Other places	¼	1
Total ...	169	307¾

Cotton piece-goods.

The imports for the last five years are given below :—

	Rs.
1896-97	1,97,86,044
1897-98	2,12,25,499
1898-99	1,61,37,358
1899-1900	1,84,64,131
1900-1901	2,29,94,763

The imports in the past year showed a large increase in value over those of the two previous years, although the advance in quantity was not great, the high price of cotton being chiefly responsible for the extra value. The increase occurred chiefly in the imports from the United Kingdom, and is attributed to extensive buying in the early part of the year in anticipation of an advance in the price of cotton together with very large speculative purchases of certain classes of dyed and printed goods, a great deal of which is stated to be still in the hands of the purchasers. The following statement shows the imports of the several kinds of piece-goods :—

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Grey	72,899,884	91,88,179	76,794,484	1,09,78,782
White	22,393,222	35,95,114	27,504,265	48,27,122
Coloured	34,300,452	56,80,838	41,203,822	71,88,859
Total ...	129,593,558	1,84,64,131	145,502,571	2,29,94,763

There was an increase under all kinds of piece-goods. The total value of foreign goods amounted to 226 lakhs distributed as follows :—

	Lakhs.
United Kingdom	186¾
Bombay	29
Bengal	6¾
Straits Settlements	1¾
Ceylon	1½
Other countries	¼
Total ...	226

Of Indian piece-goods, amounting in value to nearly 4 lakhs, 3½ lakhs' worth consisting of coloured and grey goods was imported from Bombay.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The imports of twist and yarn showed a decrease in quantity but an increase in value due to high price of cotton. 66 per cent. of the total quantity was imported from the United Kingdom and 32 per cent. from Bombay.

Metals.

The subjoined statement shows the imports for the last two years of the several kinds of metals :—

Metals.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Aluminium	1,203	1,62,380	182	23,306
Brass	7,049	3,49,251	6,262	3,09,765
Copper	11,833	6,62,899	17,905	9,89,688
Germansilver	* ...	* ...	1,094	1,09,627
Iron	410,863	28,41,260	569,427	42,74,154
Lead	6,556	88,590	9,113	1,45,115
Quicksilver	311	59,778	325	63,034
Steel	65,129	6,09,677	83,966	8,77,469
Tin	911	61,057	1,350	1,28,899
Zinc	4,428	89,705	7,500	1,44,216
Metals, unenumerated	1,568	1,50,254	2,523	2,22,277
Total ...	509,851	50,74,851	699,647	72,92,550

* Not separately enumerated in that year's returns.

There was a decrease under aluminium and brass, but increase under the other metals. The decrease under aluminium was due to the imports in 1899-1900 having been largely in excess of requirements, and the stock in hand last year was therefore

large. The consumption, however, of the metal seems to be on the increase in Southern India. The large imports of copper are attributed to native indentors importing in expectation of a rise in the value of copper. The large increase under iron and steel was due to the more extensive use of iron beams, pillars, girders, &c., in the construction of buildings and bridges and to the importation of pipes and fittings for the extension of water works. Large importations of steel rods and hoops, the former of a particular quality for conversion into crowbars, and the latter for baling country twist and cotton goods, were also made.

Kerosine oil.

The decrease under this head was small compared with the magnitude of the trade, and was chiefly in case oil caused by the increased competition with bulk oil, and also to the advance in the price of case oil in America.

Salt.

Part of the decrease appears to be due to salt having been conveyed to Mangalore by the inland route which was found to be cheaper than carrying it by sea.

Machinery and mill work.

A portion of the increased imports was due to the requirements of the gold mines and the remainder to the construction of a cotton mill in Pondicherry (the materials passing through Madras) and to increase in plant for weaving and dyeing mills in Madras.

Railway materials.

Large imports were made last year for the Calicut-Cannanore railway extension.

Apparel including boots, shoes and military uniforms.

There was a small decrease under this head.

Hardware and cutlery.

The increase was due chiefly to largely increased imports of enamelled ware, the use of which is on the increase in the mufassal.

Timber and wood.

The imports of the several kinds of timber and wood in the last two years are given below :—

Articles.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Teak	17,46,290	17,87,306
Other timber	82,484	2,14,071
Firewood	3,439	3,735
Ornamental wood including sandalwood	92,671	99,769
Manufactures	5,25,019	4,48,519
Total ...	24,49,903	25,53,400

Of the total imports, 75 per cent. came from Burma and nearly 12 per cent. from Bombay.

Spices.

Out of the total imports of spices to the value of 25 lakhs, the value of betel-nuts imported from Ceylon and the Straits Settlements was 20½ lakhs, and this amount was equally distributed between the two countries. As, however, the quantity imported from the Straits greatly exceeded that imported from Ceylon, it is evident that the article imported from the former country is inferior to that imported from the latter.

Coal, coke and patent fuel.

There was again a decline in the imports of coal by sea, both from Bengal and the United Kingdom, due to larger consumption of Singareni coal. Of the total imports by sea, 97 per cent. was from Bengal, and 2 per cent. from the United Kingdom.

Liquors.

The following table shows the trade in the principal kinds of liquor during the last two years :—

Liquors.	1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Spirits and liqueurs	203,190	12,49,586	178.131	12,05,916
Wines	52,454	3,94,832	46,739	4,06,419
Ale, beer and porter	467,658	5,93,078	472,445	6,12,098
Other sorts	918	5,213	368	2,325
Total ...	724,220	22,42,709	697,683	22,26,758

There was an increase under ale, beer and porter, but a decrease under the other liquors. The variations, however, were not large.

Spirits and liqueurs.

The imports under the principal kinds during the past year are compared below with those of the preceding year:—

Spirits and liqueurs.	1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Brandy	30,973	2,89,926	31,938	2,99,455
Rum	2,069	9,509	2,300	8,824
Gin	* 6,016 { 10,931	52,121	11,564	61,428
Whisky	69,188	* 65,585 { 5,20,812	59,432	* 69,910 { 4,78,356
Other spirits	* 83,043	2,35,331	* 6,264 { 66,037	2,76,355
Liqueurs	970	17,302	596	11,588
Total ...	203,190	12,49,586	178,131	12,05,916

* Particulars are not separately recorded of gin, whisky and liqueurs imported coastwise. These figures represent the totals of such importations.

The percentage of imports from the several countries are shown below:—

—	Percentage of quantity.	Percentage of value.
United Kingdom	48·85	62·62
France	4·80	7·03
Ceylon	29·55	13·48
Bombay	5·27	8·73
Other countries	11·53	8·14
Total ...	100	100

Wines.

The imports of wines during the last two years are shown below:—

Wines.	1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Champagne	2,363	68,752	2,616	87,679
Claret	13,601	65,790	7,919	38,887
Port	* 5,159 { 11,556	85,944	* 4,230 { 10,106	* 32,633 { 76,633
Sherry	2,822	* 42,619 { 21,878	1,592	12,210
Other sorts	16,953	1,09,849	20,276	1,58,377
Total ...	52,454	3,94,832	46,739	4,06,419

* Particulars for the several kinds of wines are not separately recorded in the coasting trade returns.

Of the total quantity, 42·38 per cent. was imported from the United Kingdom, 19·94 per cent. from France, 8·16 per cent. from Italy, 5·96 per cent. from Spain, and 5·37 per cent. from Belgium.

Ale, beer and porter.

The imports show a small increase. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom supplied 93·7 per cent. and Germany 3·48 per cent.

Statinery including paper and paste-board.

The particulars of imports for the last two years are given below:—

—	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	RS.	RS.
Stationery	4,98,184	5,15,787
Paper and paste-board	14,26,999	14,52,957
Total ...	19,25,183	19,68,744

The increase was not large. Of the total imports, 53·88 per cent. was imported from the United Kingdom, 23·19 per cent. from Bengal, 9·36 per cent. from Bombay, and 6·54 per cent. from Austria-Hungary.

Drugs, medicines and narcotics.

The particulars of imports for the last two years are given below:—

—	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	RS.	RS.
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) ...	10,86,781	12,09,558
Opium	44,513	47,768
Tobacco { Unmanufactured	4,31,241	2,77,296
Tobacco { Manufactured	3,12,729	3,64,413
Total ...	18,75,264	18,99,035

Of the total of drugs and medicines, 4¾ lakhs' worth (including 1¼ lakhs' worth of camphor) was imported from the Straits Settlements, 2¾ lakhs from Bombay and 2¼ lakhs' worth from the United Kingdom. There were no imports of the tobacco leaf from Sumatra in the past year apparently owing to the merchants having found out that the better sorts are shipped to Amsterdam, the inferior kinds only being sent to India. There was therefore a decline in the imports of this article.

Provisions.

The value of the imports in the past year was larger than that of the imports in the preceding year by 3 lakhs which was composed of small increases in the imports from many countries. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 12·45 per cent., Straits Settlements 6·39 per cent., Asiatic-Turkey 5·74 per cent. and Bombay 22·38 per cent.

Gunny bags.

There was an increase of 1¾ lakhs in the imports from Bengal, partly counterbalanced by small decreases in some other countries. The imports from Bengal were worth 10¾ lakhs and those from Ceylon 3¾ lakhs.

Other articles.

The trade in the more important of the other articles, the countries from which they were principally imported, and the value of the articles are shown below :—

Articles.	Total value. 1899-1900.	Total value. 1900-1901.	Countries from which imported.	Value of articles imported from the countries mentioned, 1900-1901.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
Animals	6¼	9¾	Victoria	9¼
Arms, ammunition and military stores.	6¼	10½	United Kingdom	9¾
Chemicals	7¾	11½	Do.	9
			Egypt	1¾
Cotton, raw	6¼	12½	Bombay	9
			Burma	1¼
			United Kingdom	⅝
			Belgium	4¼
Dyeing and tanning materials ...	13¼	12¾	Holland	1¾
			Bengal	1½
			Bombay	2¾
			United Kingdom	1⅛
Glass and glassware	8	7½	Austria-Hungary	1¾
			Belgium	1
			Bombay	2
Seeds	8½	8½	Bengal	2¼
			Bombay	5¾
			United Kingdom	1¼
Sugar	11½	6¾	Bombay	3½
			Travancore	1¼
Woollen manufactures	5¾	6½	United Kingdom	4¾
			Bombay	1

The increase under animals was due to larger requirements of Government horses from Australia for the army. With regard to the increase under arms, the principal firm of importers states that it made an attempt to increase its trade. The increase under raw cotton was due to the failure of crops in this Presidency. With regard to the decrease under sugar, it is reported that a firm made a trial importation into Cuddalore in 1899–1900 from Java, but that finding no favourable market it has discontinued such importations.

Private treasure.

The net imports on private account of gold and silver for the last two years are given below :—

	Gold. 1899-1900.	Gold. 1900-1901.	Silver. 1899-1900.	Silver. 1900-1901.	Total. 1899-1900.	Total. 1900-1901.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imports	37,94,630	54,98,715	18,16,620	25,80,148	56,11,250	80,78,863
Exports	...	...	6,55,150	27,83,906	6,55,150	27,83,906
Net imports ...	37,94,630	54,98,715	11,61,470	—2,03,758	49,56,	52,94,957

There were no exports of gold either in the past or in the preceding year. The imports in the past year exceeded those in the preceding year by 17 lakhs though the imports of 1899–1900 were the highest on record for many years. The exports of silver were more than the imports of the year by 2 lakhs.

Government Stores.

The exports and imports of Government stores to, and from, ports outside the Presidency are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1899–1900	14,01,302	38,88,692
1900 1901	15,18,664	31,16,536

Of the total imports, 22½ lakhs were from the United Kingdom, 6¾ lakhs from Bengal and 1¼ lakhs from Bombay. The decrease under imports occurred under machinery and millwork imported from the United Kingdom, the value in 1900–1901 being 2½ lakhs against 9½ lakhs in 1899–1900. Of the total exports, 5½ lakhs went to Bengal, 5¼ lakhs to Burma and 2 lakhs to Bombay.

Government Treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 15,06,120, almost the whole of which was sent to Burma. There were no imports.

Share taken by each country in total exports and imports.

The subjoined statement shows the share taken by each country in the exports and imports of merchandise and treasure both private and Government :—

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
United Kingdom	5,58,13,661	5,02,13,534	10,60,27,195	35·88
Austria-Hungary	14,49,490	9,01,353	23,50,843	·80
Belgium	45,35,835	32,43,932	77,79,767	2·63
France	74,96,603	15,08,473	90,05,076	3·05
Germany	55,53,472	8,76,145	64,29,617	2·18
Italy	15,86,284	1,56,711	17,42,995	·59
Russia	76,396	36,55,457	37,31,853	1·26
Spain	4,29,054	14,251	4,43,305	·15
Egypt	25,55,082	11,79,957	37,35,039	1·26
Mauritius	2,77,846	66	2,77,912	·09
Bourbon	...	...	...	...
United States	85,73,501	1,01,406	86,74,907	2·94
Aden	32,170	978	33,148	·01
Arabia	62,101	3,169	65,270	·02
Ceylon	1,85,73,230	81,10,256	2,66,83,486	9·03
China	4,46,086	49,895	4,95,981	·17
Japan	18,77,394	1,94,013	20,71,407	·71
Java	2,94,780	...	2,94,780	·10
Persia	1,15,768	19,583	1,35,351	·04
Straits Settlements	77,60,182	27,15,277	1,04,75,459	3·54
Turkey in Asia	3,28,455	1,09,851	4,38,306	·15
New South Wales	79,790	2,177	81,967	·02
Victoria	1,97,607	21,56,982	23,54,589	·80
All other foreign countries	21,14,641	12,49,844	33,64,485	1·13
Total of foreign countries ...	12,02,29,428	7,64,63,310	19,66,92,738	66·55
Bengal	1,19,28,170	2,12,08,479	3,31,36,649	11·21
Bombay	1,28,19,140	2,01,69,725	3,29,88,865	11·16
Sind	4,90,928	3,82,650	8,73,578	·30
Burma	1,18,84,541	1,74,17,717	2,93,02,258	9·92
Total of British possessions in other Presidencies ...	3,71,22,779	5,91,78,571	9,63,01,350	32·59
Cochin	...	...	...	...
Cutch	4,27,651	352	4,28,003	·15
Kattiawar	9,07,904	63,261	9,71,165	·32
Goa	2,76,478	1,48,746	4,25,224	·15
Pondicherry	79,084	18,372	97,456	·03
Travancore	3,51,469	2,52,669	6,04,138	·20
Other Indian ports not British	15,955	11,065	27,020	·01
Total of Indian ports not British ...	20,58,541	4,94,465	25,53,006	·86
Grand Total ...	15,94,10,748	13,61,36,346	29,55,47,094	100·

The following statement shows the comparative value of exports and imports including treasure and Government transactions, in external trade, foreign and coasting, for the last 5 years for—(i) The Presidency, (ii) The Madras Port, (iii) The East Coast districts (excluding the Madras Port), (iv) The West Coast districts :— Balance of trade.

—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	The Presidency.			
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
1896-97	11,40,33,376	15,49,47,246	5,09,13,870	...
1897-98	11,82,15,406	14,88,08,379	3,05,92,973	...
1898-99	10,41,87,057	14,87,52,657	4,45,65,600	...
1899-1900	11,02,57,442	16,14,20,030	5,11,62,588	...
1900-1901	13,61,36,346	15,94,10,748	2,32,74,402	...
	The Madras Port.			
1896-97	6,83,48,777	5,75,69,864	...	1,07,78,913
1897-98	6,90,37,966	5,48,31,979	...	1,42,05,987
1898-99	5,87,37,710	5,21,17,886	...	66,19,824
1899-1900	6,34,52,348	5,78,51,067	...	56,01,281
1900-1901	8,14,68,126	6,22,95,559	...	1,91,72,567
	The East Coast Districts (excluding the Madras Port).			
1896-97	1,82,54,740	5,64,03,706	3,81,48,966	...
1897-98	2,89,14,535	5,09,43,818	2,20,29,283	...
1898-99	2,26,29,378	4,99,24,729	2,72,95,351	...
1899-1900	2,09,19,066	5,00,39,546	2,91,20,480	...
1900-1901	2,47,41,754	5,11,03,794	2,63,62,040	...
	The West Coast Districts.			
1896-97	1,74,29,859	4,09,73,676	2,35,43,817	...
1897-98	2,02,62,905	4,30,32,582	2,27,69,677	...
1898-99	2,28,19,969	4,67,10,042	2,38,90,073	...
1899-1900	2,58,86,028	5,35,29,417	2,76,43,389	...
1900-1901	2,99,26,466	4,60,11,395	1,60,84,929	...

It will be observed from the above statement that Madras was the only port at which imports have exceeded exports during the last five years.

The subjoined statement shows the value of the trade (merchandise only) with the several continents during the last two years :— Trade with continents.

—	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	RS.	RS.
With Europe	11,49,87,380	13,58,11,263
With Africa and adjacent islands	40,59,712	32,41,115
With America	90,34,182	86,80,465
With Asia	4,66,81,509	3,44,48,521
With Australia	10,12,370	15,56,163
Total ...	17,57,75,153	18,37,37,527

The following statement shows the trade between the ports of this Presidency for the last two years :— Internal trade.

Articles.	Exports. 1899-1900. Quantity.	Exports. 1899-1900. Value.	Exports. 1900-1901. Quantity.	Exports. 1900-1901. Value.	Imports. 1899-1900. Quantity.	Imports. 1899-1900. Value.	Imports. 1900-1901. Quantity.	Imports. 1900-1901. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	1,219,912	40,96,388	1,153,587	44,08,743	1,235,057	42,20,268	1,128,679	42,22,067
Cotton manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	3,565,641	6,30,557	1,906,859	4,57,283	3,292,073	6,45,364	1,854,925	4,57,376
Twist and yarn .. lb.	1,594,090	6,25,180	609,981	2,28,662	1,548,189	6,07,708	633,130	2,36,920
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	104,085	5,41,258	70,303	4,66,317	103,265	5,48,196	55,564	363,823
Oils ... . Gals. / Cwt.	432,822	4,16,360	569,181	5,78,306	439,198 / 3,821	4,65,707	480,129 / 21	5,21,406
Spices ... ... lb.	4,366,839	8,84,697	4,941,508	8,58,533	4,320,055	8,99,066	4,428,390	7,92,046
Provisions ... ... Val.	.	5,21,428	...	4,72,388	...	5,17,244	...	4,52,175
Metals ... ... Cwt.	12,481	1,20,104	7,568	88,496	13,303	1,24,356	6,629	83,046
Sugar ... ... ,,	155,809	9,51,468	155,255	10,20,592	157,519	10,25,050	162,990	10,72,549
Jute, raw and manufactured ... Val.	...	3,17,970	...	1,50,748	...	3,16,472	...	1,38,719
Tobacco ... .. lb.	2,291,955	2,87,680	2,282,781	3,08,282	2,107,091	2,85,746	2,069,356	2,84,865
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	7,31,758	...	6,58,454	...	9,38,684	...	8,70,195
Hides and skins ... Cwt.	21,205	12,87,769	6,956	2,73,416	20,762	12,92,762	6,512	2,67,723
Timber and other wood manufactures ... Val.	...	3,85,070	...	6,78,548	...	4,32,764	...	6,33,487
Dyeing and tanning materials ... ,,	...	1,89,084	...	72,913	...	1,56,628	...	76,129
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	31,360	13,93,203	28,650	14,09,513	34,648	15,61,543	26,457	13,07,408
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	66,754	3,78,745	38,122	3,22,648	48,039	3,45,642	50,296	3,62,579
Coir and rope ... Cwt.	37,530	2,50,155	51,385	3,45,917	42,224	2,80,446	60,365	3,99,805
Woollen manufactures. Val.	..	1,716	...	316	...	162	...	3,934
All other articles ... ,,	..	15,54,639	...	16,27,967	...	15,99,085	...	14,43,326
Total ...	...	1,55,65,229	...	1,44,28,042	...	1,62,62,893	...	1,39,89,578
Government Stores ...	...	2,77,800	...	2,15,607	...	6,57,998	...	2,13,625

Treasure.

The movements of gold and silver, on private and Government account between the ports within the Presidency are given below :—

	Gold. Private.	Gold. Government.	Silver. Private.	Silver. Government.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	...	...	6,82,730	2,00,000
Imports	...	...	4,17,330	...

Share borne by each district in the total sea-borne trade.

The share of each district in the total sea-borne trade, including Government transactions, is shown below :—

Districts.	Trade with foreign countries. Merchandise.	Trade with foreign countries. Treasure.	Trade with foreign ports in India. Merchandise.	Trade with foreign ports in India. Treasure.	Trade with British ports in other Presidencies. Merchandise.	Trade with British ports in other Presidencies. Treasure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	11,22,42,167	77,53,927	40,346	...	2,29,24,745	8,02,500
Ganjám	3,92,053	...	6,369	...	8,02,906	...
Vizagapatam ...	30,54,426	...	3,803	...	20,60,358	...
Gódávari	35,27,789	...	1,86,181	...	75,35,041	7,00,000
Kistna	9,57,408	4,000	538	6,300	5,17,248	...
Nellore	200	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	36,46,922	...	24,133	...	51,18,635	...
Tanjore	73,09,467	5,98,309	2,327	...	45,87,386	2,10,500
Madura	5,36,360	5,525	8,424	...	6,01,455	...
Tinnevelly	2,49,58,227	21,63,807	1,33,023	...	61,86,528	...
South Canara ...	53,41,631	...	7,64,378	26,279	44,31,730	55,990
Malabar	2,41,96,620	4,000	13,50,805	100	3,97,28,676	37,652
Total ...	18,61,63,170	1,05,29,568	25,20,327	32,679	9,44,94,708	18,06,642

Districts.	Trade between ports in the Presidency.		Total.		Grand total.
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	
	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	10,16,950	3,14,000	13,62,24,208	88,70,427	14,50,94,635
Ganjám	6,24,310	2,000	18,25,638	2,000	18,27,638
Vizagapatam	3,20,224	18,000	54,38,811	18,000	54,56,811
Godávari	13,27,398	...	1,25,76,409	7,00,000	1,32,76,409
Kistna	10,90,562	48,500	25,65,756	58,800	26,24,556
Nellore	12,307	4,700	12,507	4,700	17,207
South Arcot	8,40,393	...	96,29,983	...	96,29,983
Tanjore	8,35,317	4,02,900	1,27,34,497	12,11,709	1,39,46,206
Madura	9,48,893	93,500	20,95,132	99,025	21,94,157
Tinnevelly	24,45,116	55,000	3,37,22,894	22,18,807	3,59,41,701
South Canara	54,59,625	2,02,730	1,59,97,364	2,84,999	1,62,82,363
Malabar	1,39,25,757	1,58,730	7,92,01,858	2,00,482	7,94,02,340
Total ...	2,88,46,852	13,00,060	31,20,25,057	1,36,68,949	32,56,94,006

Including the customs duty on salt, the gross collections during the past year amounted to Rs. 32,76,941 against Rs. 30,91,439 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,85,502 or 6 per cent. The chief increases were Rs. 1,50,811 under cotton manufactures, Rs. 51,492 under metals, Rs. 41,548 under chemicals, drugs, &c., Rs. 26,178 under petroleum, and Rs. 20,194 under arms, ammunition, &c. Customs revenue—Import duty.

The figures for the last five years are given below :—

Articles.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms, ammunition, &c.	46,246	51,908	36,205	26,104	46,298	+ 20,194
Liquors—						
Ale, beer and porter	33,317	25,952	30,672	28,317	29,019	+ 702
Spirits	10,07,114	10,12,093	8,79,794	9,45,678	8,48,349	— 97,329
Liqueurs	6,521	6,326	7,029	6,578	3,803	— 2,775
Wines	53,544	54,842	49,230	52,129	48,273	— 3,856
Other sorts	23	29	2	10	18	+ 8
Opium	135	274	175	166	130	— 36
Salt	11,617	10,342	16,088	18,877	13,924	— 4,953
Salted fish	3,531	7,211	7,619	4,690	3,770	— 920
Articles of food and drink	1,50,380	2,02,923	2,02,858	2,17,435	1,90,138	— 27,297
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics and dyeing and tanning materials	1,00,356	1,29,782	1,44,749	1,38,215	1,79,763	+ 41,548
Metals—						
Silver bullion or coin	1,428	3,980	2,316	3,425	301	— 3,124
Other metals and manufactures of metals	2,06,674	2,48,200	1,75,508	1,44,036	1,95,528	+ 51,492
Oils—						
Petroleum	2,06,804	4,32,763	4,12,875	5,52,225	5,78,403	+ 26,178
Other sorts	18,730	27,190	17,991	12,245	13,675	+ 1,430
Cotton, articles made of— ...	5,81,528	6,32,262	4,61,992	5,15,497	6,66,308	+ 1,50,811
Other articles	4,15,444	4,08,863	4,25,649	4,25,812	4,59,241	+ 33,429
Total ...	28,43,392	32,54,940	28,70,752	30,91,439	32,76,941	+ 1,85,502
Refunds and drawbacks ...	43,180	48,174	37,203	69,475	61,868	— 7,607
Net revenue ...	28,00,212	32,06,766	28,33,549	30,21,964	32,15,073	+ 1,93,109

These amounted to Rs. 61,868 against Rs. 69,475 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,607. Deducting this amount the net collections of duty on imports amounted to Rs. 32,15,073 against Rs. 30,21,964 in 1899–1900, showing an increase of Rs. 1,93,109. Refunds and drawbacks.

The gross and net collections on the exports of paddy and rice for the past five years are given below :— Export duty.

Articles.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-1901.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	1,17,162	74,063	1,01,816	99,270	53,533	— 45,737
Rice	6,87,839	6,69,692	3,78,385	4,64,064	2,49,387	— 2,14,677
Gross collections	8,05,001	7,43,755	4,80,201	5,63,334	3,02,920	— 2,60,414
Refunds	3,067	2,972	2,613	3,734	1,971	— 1,763
Net collections ...	8,01,934	7,40,783	4,77,588	5,59,600	3,00,949	— 2,58,651

The amount of revenue realized under this head was Rs. 3,02,920 against Rs. 5,63,334 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 2,60,414 or 46·22 per cent. This was due to the exports of paddy and rice to Ceylon and Mauritius having fallen considerably owing to the increased demand for local consumption caused by famine.

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of this Presidency, from and to foreign countries, during the last three years are given below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage per vessel.
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	
1898-99	2,388	966,776	2,310	811,692	4,698	1,778,468	378
1899-1900	2,077	1,053,341	1,979	821,716	4,056	1,875,057	462
1900-1901	1,961	957,419	1,979	886,989	3,940	1,844,408	468

The number of tonnage and the steamers included in the above figures are as follows :—

Years.	Entered.		Average tonnage per steamer.	Cleared.		Average tonnage per steamer.
	NO.	TONS.		NO.	TONS.	
1898-99	839	820,223	978	779	663,251	851
1899-1900	940	947,000	1,007	865	716,805	829
1900-1901	893	867,466	971	890	797,893	896

The nationalities of the steamers and sailing vessels that called at ports in the Presidency in 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 were as follows :—

	1899-1900.				1900-1901.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	1,729	1,510,404	54	7,935	1,427	1,403,000	1	1,578
British Indian	1	1,441	1,075	136,089	259	61,291	916	114,192
Foreign	75	151,960	43	6,716	97	201,068	51	6,017
Native craft	...	...	1,079	60,512	...	...	1,189	57,262
Total ...	1,805	1,663,805	2,251	211,252	1,783	1,665,359	2,157	179,049

The following statement shows the countries to which the foreign vessels belonged :—

Particulars of foreign vessels.	1900-1901.			
	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Arabian	31	5,833	35	5,977
Austro-Hungarian	1	2,744	...	...
Danish	...	...	1	477
French	14	21,160	9	11,955
German	38	107,566	13	41,357
Japanese	...	...	2	4,116
Norwegian	...	...	1	2,008
Portuguese	...	...	1	175
Spanish	1	1,861	1	1,861
Total ...	85	139,164	63	67,921

The movements of shipping, to and from each foreign country, are shown below :—

Countries.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
United Kingdom	144	345,284	139	323,692
Austria-Hungary	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2	4,388	3	6,162
France	7	16,422	17	47,336
Germany	29	85,516	32	87,615
Russia	18	40,717	15	34,394
Cape Colony	...	...	...	...
Eastern Africa	4	1,845	3	2,524
Reunion	1	1,888	...	...
Egypt	1	2,311	1	2,617
Mauritius	16	27,711	8	14,624
Natal	9	13,766	16	19,691
United States	9	20,701	8	16,136
Aden	...	...	2	1,591
Arabia	4	389	3	1,073
Ceylon	3,540	848,345	3,467	939,400
Maldives	13	729	11	879
Mekran and Sonmiani	15	847	12	568
Persia	5	522	4	375
Straits Settlements	207	424,051	158	308,174
Turkey in Asia	12	1,315	23	2,848
Borneo	...	...	...	...
Java	1	1,700	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	...	...
Australia	14	25,397	14	25,362
China	2	5,316	...	...
Holland	2	3,652	2	5,063
West Indies	1	2,245	...	...
Japan	...	...	2	4,284
Total ...	4,056	1,875,057	3,940	1,844,408

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India, are given below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1898-99	4,585	1,342,637	4,790	1,718,452
1899-1900	4,775	1,481,914	4,953	1,698,628
1900-1901	4,721	1,719,406	4,742	1,804,806

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the internal trade are given below :—

Years.	Entered				Cleared			
	With cargoes.		In ballast.		With cargoes.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1898-99	11,345	4,400,369	4,815	185,673	11,006	4,085,612	5,180	327,684
1899-1900 ...	10,490	3,647,555	5,087	187,992	10,417	3,518,790	5,301	315,277
1900-1901 ...	11,082	3,252,553	5,457	197,204	11,080	3,081,342	5,498	319,764

16 vessels of 1,566 tons burthen were built during the year, and 17 vessels of 2,199 tons were registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of the Presidency.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL AND BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

(1900–1901.)

Administration.

The directing staff and the regularly constituted charges of the department remained practically unchanged throughout the year.

Grants and expenditure.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure under the several funds, administered directly by the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department :—

Funds and financial heads.	Original grant.	Revised grant.	Actual expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imperial Military works	83,500	84,057	78,642
Imperial Civil works	51,000	66,795	63,593
Provincial Civil works	21,72,000	23,95,639	*23,73,991*
Local Incorporated funds	31,000	36,845	38,776
Local Excluded funds	2,90,309	5,31,038	5,24,329
Total ...	26,27,809	31,14,374	30,79,331
Famine-relief works	...	...	58,530
Contribution works	...	...	3,48,023
Grand Total ...	...	...	*34,85,884*

The distribution of the above expenditure under departmental heads is given in the appendix.

Works.

The following statement shows the number of works completed or in progress during the year and the number still required in each circle. A commencement was made with construction by departmental labour instead of by contract with generally satisfactory results :—

Nature of work.	I Circle.		II Circle.		III Circle.		IV Circle.		V Circle.		VI Circle.		Consulting Architect's division.		Light-house division.		Total completed or in progress in 1900-1901.	Number still required.
	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.	Number completed or in progress during 1900-1901.	Number still required.		
Post offices	1	...	..	..	...	.	.	.	...	..	2	8	.	...	...	...	3	8
Meteorological buildings	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	.	...	...	2	..
Forest offices	...	...	..	..	.	...	1	1	. .	.	...	..	.	. .	..	.	1	1
Sea Customs offices	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	.	.	7	1
Collectors' offices	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	2
First-class taluk offices	1	2	2	4	3	4	2	10	3	1		3	..	...	...	...	11	24
Deputy Tahsildars' offices	3	6	1	2	1	3	2	6	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	21
Combined Deputy Tahsildars' and Deputy Collectors' offices	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1
Deputy Collectors' offices	1	1	...	...	1	2	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Stationary Sub-Magistrates' offices.	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	6
Ryots' sheds	...	2	3	2	4	5	5	4	5	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	17	21
Government Press	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Schools	1	7	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	3	...	. .	...	7	11
Churches and Cemeteries	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	3
District Courts	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
District Munsifs' Courts	1	1	1	4	...	3	1	4	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	7	18
Central Jails	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
District Jails	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	7
Sub-Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Police offices	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	5
First-class Police Stations	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7
Second-class Police Stations	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Third-class Police Stations	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	10	1
Medical	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	5
Registrars' offices	2	3	...	2	...	1	4	20	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	9	32
Residences or quarters	2	3	...	1	...	3	3	3	1	...	6	8	29	...	...	...	41	18
Police lines	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
Rest-houses	...	...	...	4	2	14	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	20
Public Works Department offices.	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Store sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Roads	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	27
Lighthouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	4

NOTE.—The figures in columns 'Number still required' are not final and may need revision in future years.

Roads.—Good progress was made with the construction of the cart-roads to the Anamalai and Shevaroy planting districts, and with the bridle-path to the Palneys, which should all be completed in 1902–1903.

Famine-relief Works.—Several irrigation works and seven road works were undertaken in the Ceded districts on the 'intermediate piece-work system' with satisfactory and economical results.

Lighthouse Scheme.—The scheme of lighthouse improvement made considerable progress during the year. The lighthouse at Coondapoor, Malpi, Káp, Mangalore, Manapad, Muttum, Seven Pagodas and Divi, were practically completed. At Sacramento, wells for the tower were sunk and considerable progress was made with subsidiary buildings. At Tangacherry, the tower was built to about 15 feet above basement and the lightkeepers' quarters were well advanced.

The Madras Harbour.—The question of improving the Madras Harbour was under discussion, but no final decision was come to during the year.

Professional papers on Engineering matters.

Arrangements were made for a wider distribution of papers on technical subjects and contributions invited from officers of the department.

Maistries.

A class of instruction for maistries was opened in the Consulting Architect's division, special attention being devoted to brickmaking, bricklaying, masonry concrete, carpentry, smith and foundry work. The class is intended primarily for the benefit of the department. In-door work will form no part of the course.

Magnesite cement.

As an experiment, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.'s magnesite cement manufactured at the Chalk Hills near Suramangalam was used for flooring. It was found to make a strong, smooth and good floor at a much less cost than the Madras Portland cement.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION. (1900-1901.)

Expenditure.

The expenditure on, area irrigated by, and revenue derived from, irrigation works during the year are—

Classes of works.	Expenditure including establishment and tools and plant.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.
	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Class I.—Major productive and protective works	* 24,21,585	2,915,271	1,24,00,373
Class II.—Minor works and Navigation for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept	† 5,94,968	511,603	17,79,264
Classes III and IV.—Minor works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	† 19,31,974	3,173,250	80,00,317
Class V.—Agricultural works	† 6,11,209	.. ...	34,839
Total ...	55,59,736	6,600,124	2,22,14,793

* From Imperial funds. † From Provincial and Local Irrigation Cess funds.

NOTE.—The figures in column 2 include the expenditure incurred from contributions and under 33. Famine Relief.

WORKS UNDER CLASS I.

Capital account.

The direct and indirect outlay on each work during and up to the end of the year is shown below :—

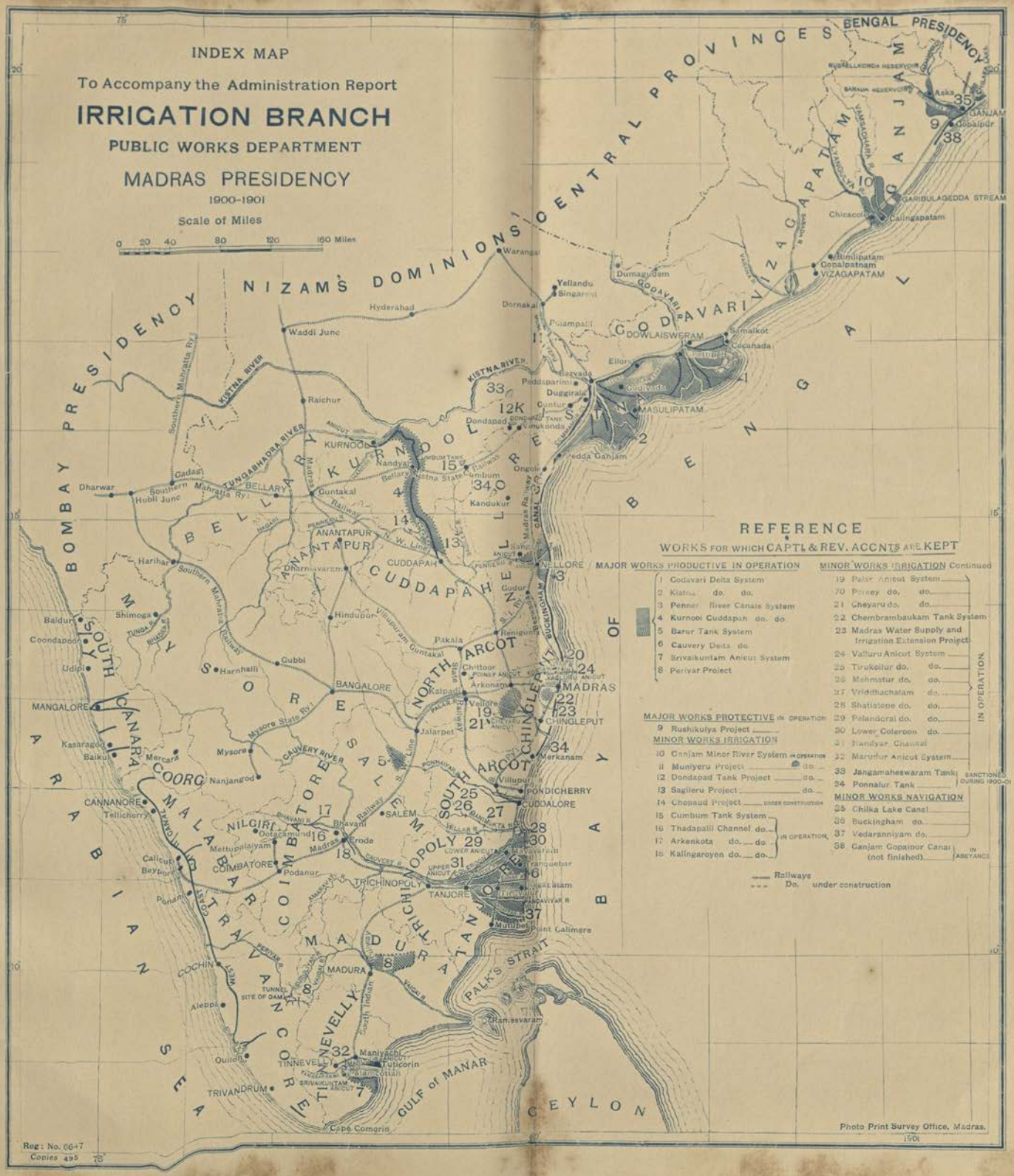
Class.	Works.	Cost of construction as now estimated.	During the year.			Total direct and indirect charges to end of 1900-1901.
			Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total direct and indirect charges.	
		RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
Protective works (Account head 35).	Rushikulya project	47,87,142	38,525	2,468	40,993	47,87,142
Productive works (Account head 49).	1. Gódávari delta	1,33,17,886	77,765	2,691	80,456	1,32,13,337
	2. Kistna do.	1,42,59,973	1,35,090	15,105	1,50,195	1,37,55,726
	3. Pennér river canals	63,05,136	1,02,844	2,667	1,05,511	59,59,738
	4. * Kurnool-Cuddapah canal ...	2,20,59,134	5,939	183	6,122	2,17,32,994
	5. * Barúr tank project	4,31,706	1,265	32	1,297	4,26,838
	6. Cauvery delta	30,21,515	4,61,087	11,927	4,73,014	27,59,774
	7. Srívaikuntam anicut	14,99,962	6,032	158	6,190	14,91,079
	8. Periyár project	88,58,855	50,039	15,353	65,392	88,36,670
	Total ...	6,97,54,167	8,40,061	48,116	8,88,177	6,81,76,156
	Total 35 and 49 ...	7,45,41,309	8,78,586	50,584	9,29,170	7,29,63,298

* The outlay on these two systems is now met from Provincial—"43. Minor works and Navigation."

Profit or loss based on realizations.

The revenue actually realized, and the charges against Revenue (Account head 42), during the last two years, are shown below :—

	1900-1901.			1899-1900.			Increase or decrease.
	Protective works.	Productive works.	Total.	Protective works.	Productive works.	Total.	
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct revenue	2,024	2,16,859	2,18,883	1,789	1,90,059	1,91,848	27,035
Indirect revenue	1,44,053	1,14,86,601	1,16,30,654	1,46,458	1,03,75,448	1,05,21,906	11,08,748
Share of land revenue ...	2,140	5,48,696	5,50,836	2,606	4,60,311	4,62,917	87,929
Total ...	1,48,217	1,22,52,156	1,24,00,373	1,50,853	1,10,25,818	1,11,76,671	12,23,702
Deduct revenue due to old irrigation	54,488	41,24,913	41,79,401	53,257	36,86,045	37,39,302	4,40,099
Net ...	93,729	81,27,243	82,20,972	97,596	73,39,773	74,37,369	7,83,603
Charges (Working expenses-Account head 42)—							
Direct charges	86,791	23,19,901	24,00,692	54,207	21,88,989	22,43,196	1,57,496
Indirect charges	1,992	4,30,079	1,32,071	1,314	1,22,978	1,24,292	7,779
Total ...	82,783	24,49,980	25,32,763	55,521	23,11,967	23,67,488	1,65,275
Deduct old maintenance charges	...	4,94,812	4,94,812	...	4,31,721	4,31,721	63,091
Net charge ...	82,783	19,55,168	20,37,951	55,521	18,80,246	19,35,767	1,02,184
Net revenue ...	10,946	61,72,075	61,83,021	42,075	54,59,527	55,01,602	6,81,419
Indirect charges ...	1,74,763	25,34,958	27,09,721	1,73,192	25,07,652	26,80,844	28,877
Profit or loss ...	−1,63,817	36,37,117	34,73,300	−1,31,117	29,51,875	28,20,758	6,52,542


INDEX MAP
To Accompany the Administration Report
IRRIGATION BRANCH
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
1900-1901
Scale of Miles
0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles
BENGAL PRESIDENCY
CENTRAL PROVINCES
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
MYSORE
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
CEYLON
GULF of MANAR
PALK'S STRAIT
GANJAM
VIZAGAPATAM
GODAVARI
KISTNA RIVER
KURNOOL
BELLARY
ANANTAPUR
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE
NORTH ARCOT
SOUTH ARCOT
CHINGLEPUT
MADRAS
COIMBATORE
SALEM
NILGIRI
COORG
MALABAR
CANARA
SOUTH CANARA
TRAVANCORE
COCHIN
MADURA
TRICHINOPOLY
TANJORE
TINNEVELLY
TRIVANDRUM
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
MASULIPATAM
COCANADA
VIZAGAPATAM
GANJAM
Gopalpur
Chicacole
Calingapatam
Bimlipatam
Gopalpatnam
Dowlaiswaram
Ellore
Bezwada
Duggiralla
Guntur
Dondapad
Vinukonda
Kurnool
Nandyal
Cumbum
Kandukur
Ongole
Vedda Ganjam
Madras Railway Canal
Buckingham Canal
Warangal
Yellandu
Singareni
Dornakal
Hyderabad
Waddi Junc
Raichur
Dumagudem
Polampalli
Gadag
Dharwar
Hubli Junc
Southern Mahratta Ry
Guntakal
Harihar
Shimoga
Baidur
Coondapoor
Udipi
Mangalore
Kasaragod
Baikul
Mercara
Nanjangod
Cannanore
Tellicherry
Calicut
Beypore
Ponani
Mettupalaiyam
Ootacamund
Bhavani
Erode
Salem
Coimbatore
Podanur
Madura
Aleppi
Quilon
Tinnevelly
Tuticorin
Manyachi Junc
Ramesvaram
Point Calimere
Mutupet
Negapatam
Karaikal
Porto Novo
Cuddalore
Villupuram
Pondicherry
Chingleput
Madras
Arkonam
Chittoor
Katpadi
Vellore
Jalarpet
Pakala
Renigunta
Gudur
Hindupur
Dharmavaram
Anantapur
Cuddapah
Nellore
Bangalore
Mysore
Harnhalli
Gubbi
Tunga R.
Bhadra R.
Cauvery River
Mysore State Ry.
Southern Mahratta Railway
Madras Railway
Kistna River
Godavari R.
Vamsadhara R.
Nagavalli R.
Gundlakamma R.
Penner R.
Paleru R.
Vellaru R.
Coleroon R.
Vaigai R.
Tambraparni R.
Periyar R.
Kaveri R.
Amaravati R.
Bhavani R.
Noyil R.
Ponnaiyar R.
Gingee R.
Malaprabha R.
Ghataprabha R.
Krishna R.
Tungabhadra River
Southern Mahratta Ry.
Madras Railway
Bellary State Ry.
Southern Mahratta Railway
Russellkonda Reservoir
Baraja Reservoir
Aska
Chilka Lake
Garibulageda Stream
Vamsadhara R.
Nagavalli R.
Godavari R.
Kistna River
Cauvery River
Mysore State Ry.
Southern Mahratta Railway
Madras Railway
Buckingham Canal
Kurnool Cuddapah Canal
Bellary State Ry.
Southern Mahratta Ry.
Tunnel Site of Dam
Tunnel
Cape Comorin
Srivaikuntam Anicut
Palamcottah
Tinnevelly
Manyachi Junc
Tuticorin

The Rushikulya project is the only protective work in the Presidency. Its construction estimate was closed on the 31st March 1901. The productive works show a net revenue of Rs. 61,72,075 or a return of 9·05 per cent. on the capital outlay to the end of the year. The net revenue after deducting the interest charges shows a clear gain of Rs. 36,37,117 or 5·33 per cent. The exclusion of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal would increase this percentage to 9·64. The total capital outlay of the year under main heads of classification is—

	Rs.
1. Head works	2,73,950
2. Main canals and branches	1,67,048
3. Distributaries	1,10,257
4. Drainage and Protective works	1,34,570
Establishment ...	1,49,373
Tools and plant ...	4,863
Total ...	8,40,061

The principal work in progress during the year under *1. Head works* was "Remodelling the Upper Coleroon anicut, Cauvery delta system". Under *2. Main canals and branches,* the important works in progress were (1) excavating a supply channel from the Pennér above the Sangam anicut to the Nellore tank, Pennér river canals system, (2) conversion of the Cauvery-Kodamurti open dam into a regulator and construction of regulating works across the Puthar-Solasudamaniar, Cauvery delta system. The chief works in progress under *3. Distributaries* were (1) excavation of Kollur side channel in the Kistna delta system, (2) the excavation of Nos. 11 & 11-A distributaries from the 10th mile of the XII Branch channel, excavating 6th distributary of the XII Branch and its five subsidiary channels, and the IX distributary taking off at the 8th mile on the right bank of the XII Branch channel of the Periyár project, (3) excavating A branch of No. 13 distributary, extension of Nos. 13 & 15 distributaries and excavating left branch of No. 14 distributary of the Rushikulya project. The important works which were in progress during the year under *4. Drainage and Protective works* were (1) excavation of the short cut of the Yenamadurru drain and the construction of an aqueduct at Allaram in the Gódávari delta system, construction of an aqueduct at 3 miles 1 furlong of Yedlapalli affluent, excavation of Royakompad affluent and Perali drain in the Kistna delta system, and diversion of the surplus of the Kanigiri reservoir into the Pyderu in the Pennér river canals system.

Revenue account.

The area charged as irrigated, revenue derived from, and working expenses on, each system are—

	Area charged as irrigated.				Gross revenue.		Gross working expenses.	
	First crop.		Second crop.					
	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.
Productive.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gódávari delta system	688,335	683,205	137,184	66,407	33,18,847	29,38,311	8,71,923	7,70,228
Kistna do.	599,780	588,801	222	553	29,30,361	28,06,313	6,79,486	6,92,755
Pennér river canals	145,387	136,070	12,349	4,613	6,34,417	5,32,281	1,09,097	1,07,600
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	49,628	70,871	12,531	6,345	1,77,647	1,86,939	1,09,993	1,23,492
Barúr tank project	3,009	3,113	2,119	2,451	12,747	13,530	5,216	3,264
Cauvery delta system	894,414	859,268	99,175	94,855	43,59,690	38,19,950	4,87,069	4,34,283
Srivaikuntam anicut system	23,044	22,152	22,671	18,938	2,05,340	1,93,158	33,668	41,802
Periyár project	104,352	93,373	38,517	35,859	6,13,107	5,35,336	1,53,528	1,38,543
Total ...	2,507,949	2,456,853	324,768	230,021	1,22,52,156	1,10,25,818	24,49,980	23,11,967
Protective.								
Rushikulya project	80,315	78,608	2,239	3,186	1,48,217	1,50,853	82,783	55,521
Grand total ...	2,588,264	2,535,461	327,007	233,207	1,24,00,373	1,11,76,671	25,32,763	23,67,488

Area irrigated and revenue.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year show as compared with 1899–1900 an increase under all the systems except the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal, the Barúr tank project, and the Rushikulya project. The increase is

attributed to the favourable character of the season and natural extension. Under the Gódávari delta, there was an increase both under the first and second crops and the remissions granted amounted to only Rs. 11,665 against Rs. 5,28,582 in the previous year. The increase in the Kistna delta chiefly occurs under "dry converted into wet", "dry crops watered and waste brought under irrigation" and to smaller remissions granted during the year. The increase under the Pennér river canals and the Srívaikuntam anicut systems were due partly to increase under the second crop and partly to smaller remissions granted during the year. Under the Periyár project the increase was due to extension of irrigation. The decrease under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal was due to the favourable character of the season in the Kurnool district. The decrease under the Rushikulya project was due to the introduction of the revised water-rates. The only important works executed under this head on the Gódávari delta system are the improvements to Rangarazukodu, Billakurru and Teki drains. On the Kistna delta, the Pennér river canals, the Srívaikuntam anicut and the Cauvery delta systems, the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, and the Periyár project, the works carried out were not of any special interest. On the Rushikulya project, the only important works executed were the special repairs to the Goomsur and Janamalli anicuts.

WORKS UNDER CLASS II.

During the year the Ponnalur tank and the Jangamaheswarapuram tank projects were sanctioned under this head. Except the above, the Chopaud project and the Ganjám-Gopalpur canal, all the works in this class were in operation. The construction estimates of the Muniyeru, Dondapad, and Sagileru projects, and the lower Coleroon anicut system have not yet been closed.

The following statement shows the outlay incurred, area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the year:—

		Capital outlay including indirect charges.		Area charged as irrigated.		Revenue due to improvements.		Working expenses on improvements.		Net revenue due to improvements.	
		During 1900–1901.	To end of 1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.
Class II works—		RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Irrigation.	Ganjám minor river system.	38,227	1,67,680	73,284	66,299	40,276	35,537	36,691	18,145	3,585	17,392
	Muuyeru project	8,717	5,64,644	2,359	911	9,772	2,515	4,706	3,960	5,066	– 1,445
	Dondapad tank project ...	– 31,466	1,27,975	125	118	367	461	211	452	156	9
	Sagileru project	920	4,57,269	4,712	4,278	520	34	3,636	8,409	– 3,116	– 8,375
	Chopaud project	76,706	1,76,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbum tank	...	66,255	8,108	6,505	397	– 2,316	219	725	178	– 3,041
	Thadapalli channel system.	4,671	1,35,299	15,071	14,860	31,456	31,684	8,939	13,052	22,517	18,632
	Arkencottah channel system	...	1,02,964	4,293	4,323	9,869	9,095	5,320	5,653	4,549	3,442
	Kalingaroyen channel system	1,134	93,495	21,861	21,373	21,610	20,504	14,739	11,153	6,871	9,351
	Pálár anicut system ...	4,306	20,90,337	75,988	85,758	38,373	76,346	61,525	68,901	– 23,152	7,445
	Poiney anicut system ...	2,892	2,36,290	16,586	19,541	24,611	30,426	16,463	15,861	8,148	14,565
	Cheyar anicut system ...	2,704	4,08,151	29,684	30,446	33,801	36,200	8,276	17,748	25,828	18,452
	Chembrambakam tank system	...	7,47,107	11,965	17,527	377	37,535	– 772	– 170	1,149	37,705
	Madras water-supply ...	...	17,54,045	8,640	10,543	27,771	32,446	2,776	5,527	24,995	26,919
	Vallur anicut	– 2	65,519	4,907	5,188	1,504	3,738	– 1,610	792	2,514	2,946
	Tirukkóyilár anicut system.	– 17	2,63,871	24,941	26,457	31,592	38,286	20,732	21,335	10,860	16,951
	Mehamattur anicut system.	...	71,047	4,142	4,089	13,543	11,830	2,918	9,763	10,625	2,067
	Vriddhachalam anicut system	15,773	67,925	7,192	6,765	16,328	15,147	8,360	12,663	7,968	2,484
	Shatiatope anicut system ...	– 3,330	2,30,161	32,647	33,749	1,00,200	97,775	20,005	19,495	80,195	78,280
	Pelandorai anicut system ...	– 134	5,94,844	10,011	10,842	32,961	35,149	13,866	16,120	19,095	19,029
	Lower Coleroon anicut system	1,30,308	12,65,503	113,741	107,373	2,88,507	2,19,985	49,582	39,099	2,38,925	1,80,886
	Nandiyar channel system ...	1,061	57,954	6,906	6,601	1,802	1,596	5,085	6,525	– 3,283	– 4,929
	Marudur anicut system ...	...	44,805	34,440	34,173	74,097	72,945	8,629	10,798	65,446	62,147
	Ponnalur project	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jangamaheswaram project.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Navigation.	Chilka lake canal	...	31,027	...	...	19	12	587	553	– 568	– 541
	Buckingham canal	6,290	89,73,878	...	...	71,180	78,919	91,759	1,00,368	– 20,579	– 21,449
	Vedaranniem canal	...	1,36,173	...	...	963	1,242	3,969	3,811	– 3,006	– 2,569
	Ganjám-Gopalpur canal ...	...	1,55,493	...	...	130	6	14	...	116	6
	Total ...	2,58,797	1,90,86,139	511,603	517,719	8,72,026	8,87,097	3,87,225	4,10,738	4,84,801	4,76,359

The major portion of the capital outlay was incurred on the Ganjám minor rivers system, Vriddhachalam anicut, Chopaud project, and the lower Coleroon anicut system. The following are the chief works carrried out:—(*a*) Improvements to the old Coleroon drain; (*b*) Fitting iron shutters to the lower Coleroon anicut; (*c*) Improvements to the Lower Coleroon anicut. Capital account.

WORKS UNDER CLASSES III AND IV.

Outlay during the year.	Ordinary and Minor works in charge of the		Old maintenance charges.	Tank Restoration works.	Total.
	Public Works department.	Revenue department.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original works	3,10,417	18,289	15,407	...	3,44,113
Repairs	4,12,999	21,451	1,71,152	3,03,544	9,09,146
Establishment	1,79,966	9,587	2,90,402	69,765	5,49,720
Tools and plant	12,257	625	2,368	4,505	19,755
Total ...	9,15,639	49,952	4,79,329	3,77,814	*18,22,734

* Exclusive of refunds of revenue amounting to Rs. 13.

The total area charged as irrigated, and the revenue derived, are compared below with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue.

—	Area irrigated.		Irrigation revenue.	
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Class III—Works	174,661	214,569	6,88,321	7,56,014
Class IV—Works—				
(*a*) In charge of the Public Works department	1,145,980	1,272,151	32,19,317	35,07,325
(*b*) In charge of the Revenue department	1,507,297	1,686,530	32,99,907	37,22,281
Total ...	2,827,938	3,173,250	72,07,545	79,85,620

The total irrigation revenue together with the miscellaneous revenue collected in the Public Works Department was Rs. 80,00,317, and the total charges were Rs. 30,13,200, viz., Rs. 25,53,307 in the Public Works department and Rs. 4,59,893 in the Revenue department, leaving Rs. 49,87,117 as the net revenue. The following statement shows the area irrigated under, and the irrigation revenue derived from, these classes of works during the year ending 30th June 1901 and the expenditure on them during the official year 1900–1901 :—

—	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the revenue year ending with 30th June 1901.			Outlay (including establishment and tools and plant) during the official year 1900–1901.
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	
	First crop.	Second crop.		
PROVINCIAL.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
CLASS III.				
Vizagapatam.				
Sárada river (six anicuts)	19,923	12,461	44,790	9,440
Varaha river (four anicuts)	19,852	18,421	57,808	
Salem.				
Pennagundapuram tank	381	376	1,136	646
Marandahully tank	.....	.....	.....	
Coimbatore.				
Amarávati (twenty-two channels)	26,621	21,744	1,50,018	7,287
Chingleput.				
Madurántakam tank	5,839	899	12,639	269

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the revenue year ending with 30th June 1901.			Outlay (including establishment and tools and plant) during the official year 1900–1901.
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	
	First crop.	Second crop.		
PROVINCIAL—*cont.*	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
CLASS III—*cont.*				
South Arcot.				
Myorenady—Kattumailur anicut	486	165	2,292	
Gudilam river—				
1. Tiruvádi anicut	6,997	2,377	37,820	12,552
2. Vánamádévi do.	782	362	4,828	
3. Tiruvéndipuram do.	2,012	1,042	11,157	
Kullár river—Vikravándi anicut	2,389	84	8,456	
Tinnevelly.				
Támbrapurni river (six anicuts)	36,764	34,552	4,25,070	9,014
Total, Class III Works ...	122,086	92,483	7,56,014	39,208

Statement of expenditure on Class IV Works during 1900–1901 :—

Districts.	Minor works, Public Works department.				Minor works, Revenue department.			
	Area charged as irrigated and the revenue derived during the revenue year ended with 30th June 1901.			Outlay (including establishment and tools and plant) during the official year 1900-1901.	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the revenue year ended with 30th June 1901.			Outlay (including establishment and tools and plant) during the official year 1900-1901.
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.		Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	
	First crop.	Second crop.			First crop.	Second crop.		
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	50,457	1,545	75,400	11,554	60,739	3,885	78,483	18,876
Vizagapatam ...	10,042	5,764	11,694	30,763	57,287	53,502	1,78,372	24,173
Gódávari	52,164	2,189	1,15,145	53,879	49,095	964	87,931	17,758
Kistna	11,749	25	35,851	98,454	26,955	982	90,491	14,824
Nellore	87,457	7,174	2,74,619	1,34,590	34,982	5,239	1,00,640	12,859
Cuddapah	54,540	23,330	2,07,685	95,476	133,352	39,973	3,59,602	37,602
Kurnool	22,249	4,642	75,281	18,688	25,977	2,869	68,107	31,194
Anantapur	46,584	9,575	1,69,255	1,46,511	74,222	23,065	2,24,336	47,851
Bellary	32,432	7,469	1,94,940		20,330	5,910	62,776	
West Coast (Malabar)	....	...	...	3,936	...	...	...	348
Salem	27,606	26,776	1,08,331	59,415	83,337	77,488	2,96,588	19,296
Coimbatore... ...	38,986	19,659	1,89,154	43,115	12,045	5,820	41,613	9,698
North Arcot ...	51,771	21,901	1,64,773	1,43,931	141,332	65,292	4,41,085	53,859
Chingleput	220,508	23,509	4,40,167	1,77,569	117,581	12,848	2,17,919	35,700
Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451
South Arcot ...	89,382	17,772	3,34,811	1,18,873	183,311	45,114	6,44,861	64,701
Tanjore	17,265	2,146	45,959	1,64,311	37,570	4,131	84,665	12,740
Trichinopoly ...	79,618	32,434	4,32,072	2,15,281	46,598	14,616	1,17,234	43,626
Madura	44,946	20,256	2,02,661	91,485	72,427	17,873	1,98,293	28,686
Tinnevelly	64,640	43,289	4,29,527	1,25,743	84,385	45,434	4,29,315	35,603
Total ...	1,002,396	269,755	35,07,325	* 17,33,574	1,261,525	425,005	37,22,281	† 5,09,845

* This amount includes expenditure on Tank Restoration works.
† Includes Rs. 4,59,893, the outlay incurred by Civil officers.

Tank Restoration Scheme.

The total area of minor basins entered upon at the beginning of the year was 45,443 square miles, of which 40,353 square miles, had been completed. These figures were during the year under report increased by 6,973 square miles and 5,106 square miles, respectively, thus bringing the totals up to 52,416 square miles entered upon and 45,459 square miles investigated. The average area of cultivation under all works in the Presidency which are to be investigated under the Tank Restoration Scheme (Classes IV (*a*) and (*b*)) works during the past 10 years (1890–1891 to 1899–1900) is about 2,832,708 acres. Of this, works having an average area of 750,255 acres have been investigated up to the 31st March 1901, leaving a balance of 2,082,453 acres to be investigated. This roughly indicates that the work completed is about a fourth of the work to be done in the Presidency. The estimates sanctioned for Government works during the year amounted to Rs. 4,71,252 against Rs. 4,30,147 in 1899–1900. The cost of investigation during the year was Rs. 59,049 or 12·53 per cent. of the amount of estimates sanctioned. The

total amount of estimates sanctioned for Government works from the beginning of the Tank Restoration Scheme operations up to the end of the year was Rs. 65,30,332 against which the total expenditure incurred on works was Rs. 53,01,553 or Rs. 65,88,920 including establishment and tools and plant charges. The following statement shows the work done by the Tank Restoration Scheme during and up to the end of 1900–1901 by districts :—

Parties.	Districts.	Approximate area investigated		Number of estimates sanctioned		Amount of estimates sanctioned	
		During the year 1900–01.	To the end of the year.	During the year 1900-01.	To the end of the year.	During the year 1900–01.	To the end of the year.
		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.			RS.	RS.
No. I party	Madura		4,521	3	1,148	14,625	11,93,464
	Nellore	3,346	5,555	77	282	1,29,935	3,01,844
No. II party	Tinnevelly	95	2,714	62	593	55,130	6,99,166
Nos. III and IV parties	Chingleput		2,618	3	1,052	14,677	12,61,701
Nos. III and VI parties	Kurnool		5,172	2	224	6,645	2,31,380
	Cuddapah	250	1,323	45	111	13,939	* 54,204
	Bellary		1,171		23		6,640
Nos. IV and VI parties	Anantapur	1,000	2,050	53	123	1,01,360	2,09,184
Nos. III and IV parties	Coimbatore		8,429		147		3,09,318
	Salem	235	3,612	100	847	59,143	† 4,30,233
No. V party	North Arcot	105	2,612	47	856	36,809	‡ 8,03,200
	South Arcot	75	331	21	128	33,350	3,28,840
Nos. IV and V parties	Tanjore		962	1	241	1,290	2,83,376
No. VII party	Godávari		748		176	50	1,08,976
	Kistna		3,131	3	204	3,045	1,60,374
No. VIII party	Vizagapatam		510	3	142	1,254	1,48,423
	Total	5,106	45,459	420	6,297	4,71,252	65,30,332

NOTE.—The areas shown in columns 3 and 4 have been altered in order that the figures may agree with the areas given in the memoirs of the respective minor basins.

* Of these, 28 estimates, amounting to Rs. 3,533, refer to repairs to dasabandam works, and were sent to the Collector for execution by inamdars.

† Of these, 13 estimates, amounting to Rs. 2,765, refer to repairs to dasabandam works, and were sent to the Collector for execution by inamdars.

‡ Of these, 29 estimates, amounting to Rs. 6,665, refer to repairs to dasabandam works, and were sent to the Collector for execution by inamdars.

WORKS UNDER CLASS V.

The outlay on agricultural works, *i.e.*, river conservancy and embankments, was as follows :—

	RS.
Original works	76,696
Repairs	4,14,766
Establishment	1,12,448
Tools and plant	7,278
Total	6,11,188

Investigation of projects.

The following are the important projects which were under investigation during the year :—1. *Ganjám division*—Distributaries of the Rushikulya project; Mallada Tampara project. 2. *Kristna Northern division*—Mellavagu project; Mamadivaram reservoir project. 3. *South Arcot division*—The Vathanore project. Plans and estimates were prepared for the Chintalapalem tank project, Boddulavagu project, Burugabunda project, Bayyavaram project and the Atmakur Tank project in the Kistna Northern division. The revised estimates for the Mopad-Machavaram project in the Nellore division were completed and the plans and estimates for the Velgode project in the Kurnool division were under preparation. The investigation of the Tokapalli project in this division was also completed. Estimates for the Ponnalur and Jangamaheswarapuram tanks in the Nellore and Kistna Northern divisions, respectively, and the Maidkur project in the Kurnool division were sanctioned during the year. In the Cauvery delta, drainage schemes were completed and plans, &c., submitted. The Pattukottah project was also practically completed. Revenue maps showing distribution and drainage were completed. Distribution proposals were practically completed but not submitted. Investigation in connection with Bhavani distributaries was in progress.

Famine relief.

The season in some districts being unfavourable, test works were started in the Nellore, Kistna Northern, Bellary, and Kurnool divisions on the intermediate system. The result was satisfactory as work done was substantial and its cost moderate. In the North Arcot division also test works were opened, but did not prove attractive and were closed.

Local minor works and navigation.

Under this head an expenditure of Rs. 2,697 was incurred in the following divisions:—Coimbatore Rs. 536, Salem Rs. 2,161; total Rs. 2,697.

Estate works executed by Public Works department.

The outlay on irrigation works carried out by the Public Works department in the estates under the charge of the Court of Wards was—Ganjám division, Bodogada estate, Rs. 2,545; Vizagapatam division, Kasimkota estate, Rs. 8,589.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH. (1900-1901.)

(a) *General.*

Lines under construction or opened during the year.

Calicut-Azhikal extension, Madras Railway (5′ 6″ *gauge*), 60 *miles*, *Rs.* 78,65,244.—Earth-work was complete for 48 miles, and construction is progressing rapidly.

Travancore branch, South Indian Railway (*Metre gauge*), 108·28 *miles*, *Rs.* 1,12,00,000.—The original length has been increased by nearly 5 miles, owing to re-alignments.

Pámban branch, South Indian Railway (*Metre gauge*), 91·33 *miles*, *Rs.* 68,90,515.—The line is chiefly low bank, and presents no engineering difficulties. A survey has been made for an extension to connect the island of Rámésvaram with the mainland.

Shoranur-Cochin Railway (*Metre gauge*), 65 *miles*, *Rs.* 57,00,000.—Earth-work was nearly completed; the minor bridges were practically complete, and work was begun on all the major bridges.

Muttupet-Avadaiyárkóvil extension (*Metre gauge*), 51·48 *miles*, *Rs.* 28,25,000.—This is a Tanjore District Board project. Earth-work and minor bridges are almost complete for about half the length.

Naupada-Parlákimedi Tramway (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 25 *miles*, *Rs.* 6,00,000.—At the end of the year under report permission was accorded to open this line to all traffic for daylight running, at a speed not above 15 miles an hour. The Government of India has been asked to sanction its being used as a railway.

Lines projected.

Pódanúr-Dhárápuram (*Metre gauge*), 62 *miles*, *Rs.* 31,00,000.—Discussion of this project has been temporarily stopped by the Government of India, until there shall be a reasonable project of its construction in the near future.

Madura District Light Railways (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 93 *miles*, *Rs.* 28,00,000.—The promoters of this scheme have relinquished their concession under the Tramways Act, and have come forward with a new scheme under the Indian Railways Act. They have been permitted, since the close of the year, to proceed with raising the required capital under the Railways Act.

Azhikal-Mangalore (5′ 6″ *gauge*), 77·76 *miles*, *Rs.* 1,08,62,974.—The reconnaissance survey is completed, but the Government of India were unable to allot funds for the final location survey. It is understood that the Government of India have forwarded the project for the Secretary of State's sanction, and have allotted it seventh place in their order of preference.

Coonoor-Ootacamund extension of the Nilgiri Railway (*Metre gauge*), 11½ *miles*, *Rs.* 20,00,000.—The Company's proposals for a guarantee of gross earnings of Rs. 4,50,000, having been supported by the Government of India, a re-survey is in progress.

Erode-Nanjangod connection (*Metre gauge*), 120·7 *miles*, *Rs.* 1,23,00,000.—This project is designed to connect the trading interests of Mysore with those of the South of the Presidency. It has been allotted fifteenth place in the Government of India's order of preference.

Mysore-West Coast Railways (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 278 *miles*, *Rs* 1,76,84,500.—Originally the Government of India sanctioned alternative reconnaissance surveys, in consequence of which two routes were selected as serving separate interests, and being both practicable. In the meantime, final location surveys for both lines were ordered, and the work is now in progress.

Bezwada-Masulipatam extension of the Southern Mahratta Railway (*Metre gauge*), 50 *miles*, *Rs.* 30,00,000.—No material progress was made with this project during

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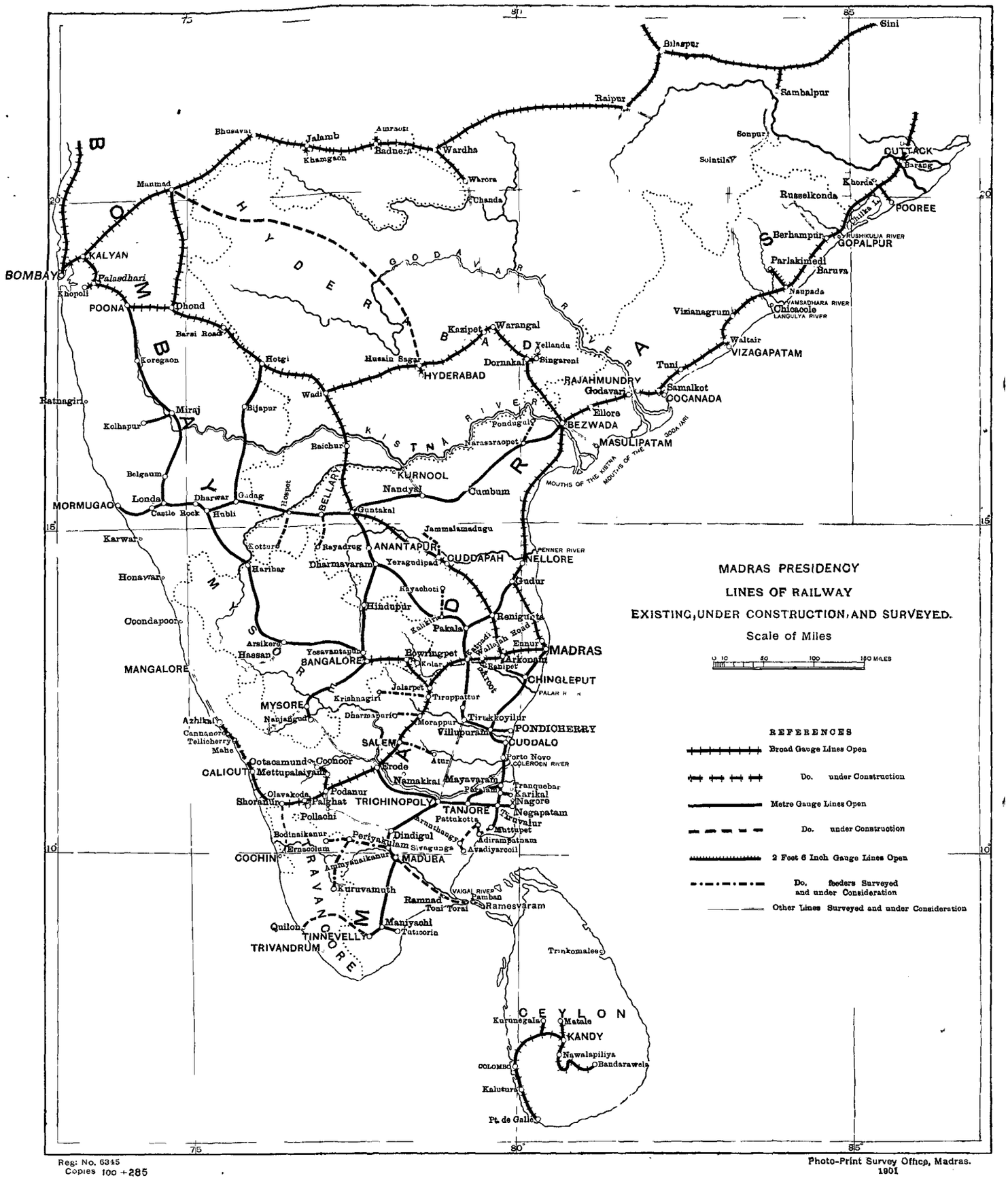

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the year. The terms of the agreement to be made with the Branch Line Company were under the consideration of the Government of India. Negotiations were also in progress with a view to the Masulipatam and Kurnool branches being guaranteed by the District Boards concerned.

Kurnool Branch, Southern Mahratta Railway (Metre gauge), 32 *miles*, *Rs.* 9,88,000.—The Syndicate have applied for permission to make this branch on 'Branch Line terms' in concert with the Southern Mahratta Company. It is reported that the Government of India have recommended that the Syndicate be allowed to act as Promoters.

Trichinopoly-Tirúkkóyilúr chord (Metre gauge), 96·75 *miles*, *Rs.* 68,20,000.—The project has received twelfth place in the Government of India's order of preference. The Government of Madras subordinates it to the Azhikal-Mangalore extension.

Marina loop, South Indian Railway (Metre gauge), 8·38 *miles*, *Rs.* 13,00,000.—The route is under discussion between the Madras Municipal Commission and the South Indian Railway Company's Board.

Salem-Atúr (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 36 *miles*, *Rs.* 10,80,000.—The Government of India sanctioned a cheap survey for this project, but the Madras Railway Company have not yet been able to spare the staff for the work.

Vizianagram-Raipur (5′ 6″ *gauge*), 359 *miles*, *Rs.* 3,15,00,000.—This line has been allotted ninth place in the Government of India's order of preference.

Yerragudipad-Jammalamadugu (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 24·05 *miles*, *Rs.* 8,92,878.—The construction will be cheap, and the estimated earnings are 4 per cent. on the capital cost. Plans, estimates and report have been submitted to the Government of India for favourable consideration.

Berhampur-Russellkonda (2′ 6″ *gauge*), 49 *miles*, *Rs.* 14,91,000.—This project is not likely to be taken up at present, unless the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, whose line it would feed, see their way to taking it up.

The six short cheap famine feeder lines.—These lines are intended to connect the famine districts of the Presidency with the main lines of railway. Plans and estimates have been forwarded to the Government of India for the following three: (1) Kalikiri-Ráyachóti, 31·42 miles, metre gauge, Rs. 10,75,736; (2) Morappur-Dharmapuri, 18·37 miles, 2′ 6″ gauge, Rs. 7,04,900; (3) Tiruppattúr-Krishnagiri, 18·5 miles, 2′ 6″ gauge, Rs. 8,85,000. Plans and estimates may be expected shortly for the following three: (4) Bellary-Rayadrug, 34 miles; (5) Narasaraopet-Pondugal, 45 miles; (6) Hospet-Kottur, 35 miles.

(b) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The southern section of the East Coast Railway, up to Vizagapatam, was handed over to the Madras Railway on the 1st January 1901.

New works.

The remodelling of station yards has been finished at Gooty, Timmancherla, Adóni, Kosgi, and Mullanuru, and Jalarpet is being done. The strengthening of the girders of the Tungabhadra bridge was three-fourths done. The work of doubling the line between Washermanpet and Veyasarpady is nearly finished. The re-alignment of the Kolar Gold Fields line is practically complete.

Accidents.

There were 239 accidents of all kinds, against 186 in 1899-1900. The number of persons killed and injured rose from 19 and 32, respectively, to 21 and 33.

Employés.

The total number of employés rose from 14,451 to 15,045; of whom 173 were Europeans, 1,071 Eurasians, and 13,801 Natives.

Police.

As in the previous year, 320 men were employed at a cost of Rs. 49,140. Besides these, the Government Railway Police force consists of 2 Inspectors, 9 head constables, and 46 constables on the detective staff, and 12 head constables and 155 constables on the platform staff.

Volunteers.

The total strength at the end of the year was 943, or 14 less than on the same date in the previous year. The number of extra efficients rose from 506 to 656, and that of non-efficients fell by 1 to 33.

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Medical department. The medical staff consists of a medical officer and 17 apothecaries. The total cost of the department was Rs. 2,920 per month.

Schools. Railway schools, for European and Eurasian children, were established at 8 important stations. The net cost of the schools, allowing for receipts on account of fees, and for the Government grants, was Rs. 11,349, or Rs. 32·99 for each pupil.

Stores. The balance of stores on hand at the close of the year 1900 was worth Rs. 22,49,239, against Rs. 22,86,797 at the close of 1899. During last calendar year 18,281¼ tons of stores and materials, valued at Rs. 2,18,473, were shipped to India, besides 3,493¼ tons of coke and coal from England at an average cost, at port of delivery, of £3 per ton. The receipts and issues were Rs. 30,87,001 and Rs. 31,24,559, respectively, or slightly less than in the previous year.

Rolling-stock. The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1900 was as follows :—

Classification.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	168	32	136
Coaching vehicles	696	48	648
Goods vehicles	3,234	230	3,004

Gross earnings. The following statement shows the details of earnings compared with 1899 :—

Heads of Revenue Account.	1899.		1900.	
	First half.	Second half.	First half.	Second half.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers (excluding troops and police and season tickets) ...	12,81,507	15,15,865	16,74,133	16,21,536
Other items of Coaching Traffic ..	3,68,583	3,76,411	4,36,380	3,84,356
Merchandise—General	26,84,043	31,37,132	29,05,720	28,85,419
Other items of Goods Traffic ...	3,73,911	5 51,884	4,40,576	5,43,236
Electric Telegraph and Sundries.	1,02,464	1,50,271	1,25,871	1,13,103
Total ...	48,13,508	57,31,563	55,82,680	55,47,650

Working expenses. The following table shows the working expenses during the year as compared with those of 1899 :—

Heads of Revenue Account.	1899.		1900.	
	First half.	Second half.	First half.	Second half.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance	5,35,018	6,40,188	6,90,869	6,77,542
Locomotive	10,08,925	13,37,358	11,60,113	10,80,562
Carriage and wagon	1,93,544	2,55,017	2,39,575	2,37,615
Traffic	4,19,329	4,26,365	4,37,505	4,29,774
General charges	2,78,082	2,98,047	2,98,853	3,05,834
Special and miscellaneous ...	50,470	52,997	81,439	1,19,829
Total ...	24,85,368	30,09,972	29,08,354	28,51,156

Train service. 12·40 per cent. of trains were late as compared with 19·53 in 1899.

Rates and fares. There was friction on this point between the Madras Railway and the Southern Mahratta Railway, and the matter awaited settlement by the Standing Committee of the Railway Conference at the close of the year.

(c) *South Indian Railway.*

Lines open and new works. Considerable progress has been made in the extensive works connected with the remodelling of Tanjore junction station. The goods station on the Madras Beach is approaching completion. Progress has been made to the extent of available funds in the rearrangement of Madura station to accommodate the Pámban Branch. The Adyar bridge girders being weak, and only providing a single road,

the work of renewing the girders, and widening the bridge to carry a double track in connection with the proposed future doubling of the line between Madras Beach and Pallavaram, is being carried out. The agreement for working the Peralam-Karaikkal Railway (opened on 14th March 1898) is under consideration.

Accidents.

The following table gives the number of accidents during the last two years :—

	1899.	1900.
I. Collisions	...	1
II. Derailments	11	2
III. Running over cattle	238	271
IV. Gates run through, &c.	13	12
V. Defects in rolling-stock	13	16
VI. Damage to line	6	4
VII. Fire in trains	5	1
VIII. Miscellaneous or other causes	2	2

21 persons were killed and 33 injured in 1900, as compared with 12 killed and 10 injured in 1899.

Employés.

The number of employés on 31st December 1900 on the open line worked by the Company were Europeans 96, Eurasians 604, Natives 11,626, total 12,326.

Police.

207 constables were employed at a total cost of Rs. 57,760.

Volunteers.

The Volunteer Corps shows 640 efficient volunteers and 82 efficient cadets, total 722, for the year 1900-1901 as against 694 for the year 1899-1900.

Medical.

The medical staff of the company consists of a Superintending Physician and 19 apothecaries. The cost of working the department for the open line, exclusive of the cost of medicines, was Rs. 2,593 per mensem.

Schools.

No local or district schools were attended by Railway employés or children during 1900. The number of children on the rolls of the 5 railway schools, at the end of the year, was 173, the average daily attendance was 143, the Government and Municipal grant was Rs. 657, school-fees averaged Rs. 793, and the Railway grant was Rs. 2,113. Total Rs. 3,563.

Stores.

At the close of 1900, the balance of the stores account, including Rs. 53,348 appertaining to the Pámban Branch stores, stood at Rs. 23,26,141 against a balance at the close of 1899 of Rs. 23,65,055, showing a decrease of Rs. 38,914. During the calendar year 3,598 tons of stores and materials, valued at £43,833, were shipped to India in 34 consignments, besides 631 tons of coke from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £2-10-6 per ton.

Rolling-stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1900 was as follows :—

Rolling-stock on the 31st December 1900.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	208	56	152
Coaching vehicles	929	115	814
Goods vehicles	3,352	180	3,172

Earnings.

Details of earnings for 1900 are shown in the following table and compared with those for 1899 :—

Heads of earnings.	1899.		1900.	
	First half.	Second half.	First half.	Second half.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers (excluding troops and police and season tickets).	18,82,702	20,18,642	23,27,880	21,68,990
Other items of coaching traffic	1,70,834	1,66,909	1,83,679	1,72,916
General merchandise	19,89,482	19,29,157	17,78,412	19,25,107
Other items of goods traffic	84,763	1,05,087	86,107	89,192
Electric telegraph and sundries	65,557	61,329	88,186	84,357
Total	41,93,338	42,81,124	44,64,264	44,40,562

Working expenses.

The following table shows the details of working expenses for 1900 compared with those for 1899 :—

Heads of expenditure.	1899.		1900.	
	First half.	Second half.	First half.	Second half.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance	4,23,633	3,65,563	4,63,466	4,24,771
Locomotive	9,16,167	8,05,673	7,65,239	8,24,540
Carriage and wagon	2,28,568	2,42,121	2,33,841	2,66,319
Traffic	3,84,833	3,71,851	3,79,065	3,79,794
General charges	2,99,583	3,07,384	3,28,201	3,17,371
Special and miscellaneous	51,353	50,512	50,781	43,051
Total	22,98,137	21,43,104	22,20,593	22,55,846

Train service.

13·97 per cent. of the trains were late as compared with 8·24 in 1899.

Rates and fares.

During the year the third-class passenger fares by fast mail trains between Madras and Tuticorin were increased from 2 pies to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pies per mile.

(d) *Kolar Gold Fields Railway.*

Net earnings.

The net earnings of the line, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, were Rs. 67,093 for the year 1900, which is equal to 6·21 per cent. per annum on the capital cost of the branch, Rs. 10,77,901.

(e) *Nilgiri Railway.*

Actual expenditure.

During the half-year ended the 31st December 1900, the cost of maintenance was Rs. 24,665, and the actual outlay on other heads of revenue expenditure was Rs. 55,186. The actual expenditure, therefore, which was incurred for keeping trains running, was Rs. 79,851 against actual gross receipts Rs. 69,929, excluding guarantee. The falling off of gross earnings to two-thirds of the figures for the previous half-year is chiefly attributable to the breaches made by the monsoon rains, just at the time when a heavy down traffic from Ootacamund might have been counted on.

(f) *Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, which is the property of the Tanjore District Board, is worked by the South Indian Railway Company as a part of their system under an agreement.

Actual Expenditure.

The expenditure during 1900 on final heads was Rs. 1,44,228. The expenditure incurred on the open line was chiefly for renewing all second-class 40 lb. worn out iron rails with new $41\frac{1}{4}$ lb. steel rails.

(g) *Peralam-Karaikkal Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Peralam-Karaikkal Railway is worked by the South Indian Railway Company as a part of their system. Working expenses are calculated in the ratio of total expenditure to total receipts of the South Indian, Máyavaram-Muttupet, Pondicherry and Peralam-Karaikkal Railways, *plus* a charge of 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Peralam-Karaikkal Railway for hire of rolling-stock lent by the South Indian Railway.

IMPERIAL POST. (1900-1901.)

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen

There were 2,334 post offices, 3,654 letter-boxes, 1,599 postmen and 1,144 village postmen at the close of the year 1900-1901, against 2,177 post offices, 3,247 letter-boxes, 1,500 postmen and 1,057 village postmen during the previous year. 1 head office, 34 sub-offices, 152 branch offices, and 3,247 letter-boxes were opened during the year, while 1 sub-office, 29 branch offices and 3,654 letter-boxes were closed.

The total length of railway lines over which mails were conveyed was 3,982¾ miles at the close of the year, against 3,958¼ miles during the previous year. Mail cart service was introduced on lines 271½ miles in length and discontinued on lines 33 miles in length. The length of mail cart lines, thus rose from 608¼ miles at the beginning, to 846¾ miles at the close, of the year. Runners' lines were newly opened in 4 divisions, with a consequent increase of 467⅛ miles in the total length of such lines, which rose from 11,400$_{32}^{9}$ miles to 11,867$\frac{13}{32}$ miles. The total length of the boat lines at the close of the year was 16 miles against 18 miles during the previous year. The decrease of 2 miles was due to the diversion of the boat service from Alleppey-Kóttayam to Alleppey-Chenganacherry. No change was made in the total length of the steamer lines, which continued to be 2,077 miles. There was a net increase of 727⅝ miles in the total length of mail lines of all classes in the Madras Circle, viz., from 18,062$_{32}^{9}$ miles to 18,789$\frac{9}{32}$ miles. Mail lines.

The following is an estimate of the correspondence dealt with during 1900–1901 as compared with that of the previous year :— Estimate of the correspondence for the year.

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery in 1899–1900.	Number given out for delivery in 1900–1901.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	37,256,466	39,147,108	1,890,642	...	5·07	...
Do. unpaid	2,891,486	2,953,028	61,542	...	2 12	...
Do. registered	2,210,130	2,227,836	17,706	...	·801	...
Do. value-payable, registered	95,888	107,302	11,414	...	11·903	...
Do. insured	34,918	43,602	8,684	...	2·49	...
Do. service privileged	2,104,856	2,046,798	...	58,058	...	2·75
Post-cards, single	30,827,446	33,657,650	2,830,204	...	9·18	...
Do. reply	1,286,142	1,374,308	88,166	...	6·85	...
Registered newspapers	5,127,642	5,187,858	60,216	...	1·17	...
Book and pattern packets, unregistered ...	4,960,956	5,153,044	192,088	...	3·87	...
Do. do. registered	82,368	81,042	...	1,326	...	1·69
Book packets, value-payable, registered ...	28,860	26,026	...	2,834	...	9·81
Do. do. unregistered ...	222,716	237,094	14,378	...	6·45	...
Registered parcels, paid	133,262	150,410	18,148	...	13·72	...
Do. unpaid	64,220	58,708	...	5,512	...	8·58
Do. insured	54,366	48,282	...	6,084	...	11·19
Do. value-payable	118,118	125,684	7,566	...	6·405	...
Unregistered parcels, ordinary	34,242	43,498	9,256	...	27·03	...
Do. value-payable	25,870	45,188	19,318	...	74·67	...
Total ...	87,558,952	92,714,466	5,229,328	73,814	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	5,155,514	...	5·88	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1900–1901	...	92,714,466	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1900–1901	...	2,427,256	...	...	2·61	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1899–1900	87,558,952	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1899–1900	2,257,008	...	...	...	2·57	...

There was an increase under all heads except under "service privileged letters," "registered book and pattern packets," "value-payable registered book packets," "unpaid registered parcels" and "insured registered parcels." The decrease under "value-payable registered book packets" is attributed to the growing tendency on the part of certain sections of the public to send articles of small value unregistered. The fall in "unpaid and insured parcels" was more than counterbalanced by the increase in the number of "paid registered parcels." The large increase under "ordinary unregistered and value-payable parcels" is attributable to the growing popularity of this method of transmission. There was a fairly large rise in the number of "registered parcels" as well. "Paid letters" and "post-cards"—both single and reply—showed a larger rate of increase than usual and "unpaid letters" show no tendency to diminish in numbers. Taking all classes of articles given out for delivery, there was a net increase of 515,514 or 5·88 per cent. over the total for the previous year. Of the number of articles given out for delivery, 2·61 per cent. were returned undelivered against 2·57 so returned during the previous year.

Money orders.

The following are the statistics of money orders of all kinds issued and paid during the past 2 years :—

Years.	Money orders issued.		Commission.	Money orders paid.		Average value of each money order	
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Issued.	Paid.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1899-1900	1,645,517	3,09,95,725 7 9	4,19,872 2 0	1,800,878	3,88,49,985 14 9	19	22
1900-1901	1,716,443	3,24,43,605 5 8	4,40,622 8 0	1,923,801	4,28,18,124 3 3	19	22
Increase of 1900-1901 over 1899-1900...	70,926	14,47,879 13 11	30,750 6 0	122,923	39,68,138 4 6	...	...
Percentage of increase.	4·31	4·67	4·94	6·82	10·21	...	...

The value of orders paid was over 104 lakhs in excess of that of orders issued, the figures for the past two years showing a similar surplus of 79 and 78 lakhs, respectively. In the year under report, the increase was chiefly due to emigration to Burma. Sovereigns were used for payment of money orders during the year in the General Post Office, Madras, and to a limited extent in Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and one or two other head offices, and a few sub-offices. The public received the coins without raising any very strong objection.

Inland telegraphic money orders.

The number of inland telegraphic money orders issued increased from 22,039 to 25,002 and their amount from Rs. 25,93,619 to Rs. 26,82,145; while that of money orders of this class paid rose from 52,916 to 54,935, but their value fell from Rs. 52,31,540 to Rs. 50,55,139. The number of foreign money orders issued, and their value, increased by 3,263 and Rs. 1,01,988, respectively; while the number of this class of money orders paid rose from 78,165 in 1899-1900 to 111,447, and their value also from Rs. 32,59,782 to Rs. 45,23,523. The number of British postal orders sold during the year increased by 6·20 per cent. and their value by 1·91 per cent.

"Value-payable" post.

Statistics of articles of all kinds, sent by value-payable post during the last 2 years, are shown below :—

Years.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1899-1900	293,647	32,60,029 15 0	59,215 9 0
1900-1901	317,251	39,32,020 1 0	67,976 6 0
Increase of 1900-1901 over 1899-1900	23,604	6,71,990 2 0	8,760 13 0
Percentage of increase	8·03	20·61	14·79

There was an increase under all heads, but it was particularly marked under "value-payable unregistered parcels" and "value-payable unregistered packets."

Insurance.

The table below shows the statistics of insured articles posted during the last 2 years :—

Years.	Insured letters.		Insured parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1899-1900	30,396	70,78,415	39,529	98,03,987	69,925	1,68,82,402	46,743
1900-1901	29,296	67,37,762	38,981	96,02,454	68,277	1,63,40,216	44,035
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	1,100	3,40,653	548	2,01,533	1,648	5,42,186	2,708
Percentage of increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of decrease	3·61	4·81	1·38	2·05	2·35	3·21	5·79

The decrease was due to slackness of trade owing to prevalence of famine, and to the rule forbidding the transport of sovereigns by post. The payment of money orders by sovereigns in the General Post Office and some other important offices might also have contributed to the decrease as a certain proportion of these sovereigns were doubtless taken by goldsmiths, and the number of parcels despatched containing gold thereby reduced.

Compensation paid on account of damage to, or loss of, insured articles.

During the year under report compensation on account of damage to, or loss of, insured articles was paid in 9 cases amounting to Rs. 2,102 against Rs. 222 in 1899–1900. Of the former amount only Rs. 965 was in respect of losses which occurred in the Madras Circle, the remaining Rs. 1,137 being the compensation paid to the senders on addressees of insured articles lost or damaged in other circles.

Savings' bank transactions.

The subjoined statement shows the savings' bank transactions during the last 2 years :—

Years.	Deposits.		Withdrawals.		Savings' bank accounts remaining open.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1899–1900	176,465	52,64,879 5 11	124,224	52,93,797 1 9	120,369	66,33,986 12 11
1900–1901	176,912	54,33,592 7 8	127,877	52,94,220 10 8	127,027	69,19,313 0 9
Increase	...	...	...	...	6,658	2,85,326 3 10
Percentage of increase ...	...	...	...	...	5·53	4·30

The number of savings' bank accounts remaining open increased by 5·53 per cent., and the amount at credit of the depositors at the close of the year by 4·30. But while the amount of deposits increased by over a lakh and-a-half, the amount withdrawn remained almost the same as last year.

Complaints made by the public against post offices.

The total number of complaints received during the year under report rose by 493 to 4,126. At the close of the year, enquiry was pending with respect to only 288, or 6·9 per cent. of these. Of those that were disposed of, 1,338 or 32·43 per cent. were found on enquiry to be well grounded, 1,691 or 40·98 per cent. were groundless, and 809 or 19·6 per cent. unsuccessful. The percentages of these three classes for the preceding year were 35·53, 39·44 and 18·24 per cent. respectively.

Offences by postal officials.

There were 56 cases in which the officials were convicted and punished by Criminal courts. Departmental punishments were awarded in 36 cases. In 5 cases the offenders absconded and in 14 no decision had been arrived at when the year closed. There was thus a total of 111 cases against 94 in the previous year. The number of officials punished by Criminal courts or dealt with departmentally was 89 against 70 in 1899–1900.

Mail robberies.

14 cases of highway robbery of the mail were reported against 11 in the preceding year. 4 of these cases occurred in Salem, 3 each in Tinnevelly and North Arcot—all the three being on one and the same line—and one each in Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, South Canara and Coimbatore. In 2 cases, the robbers were convicted, in 2 the persons suspected were discharged, and in 2 more the culprits were undetected. 8 cases are still in the hands of the police. There was also one case of attempt to rob the mail. The 2 men concerned in the attempt were convicted and sentenced.

Combined post and telegraph offices.

The number of combined offices rose by 26 to 358 and the number of messages showed also an increase from 13,86,588 to 14,81,790. The net revenue was Rs. 3,43,461 against Rs. 3,16,856 in the previous year.

DISTRICT POST. (1900-1901.)

The grant fixed for the year was Rs. 1,08,000 as against Rs. 1,07,000 in the previous year. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 1,02,466 to Rs. 1,04,647; and the income from Rs. 79,088 to Rs. 85,596, producing a deficit of Rs. 19,051 as against Rs. 23,378 in 1899-1900. 52 branch offices were newly opened. Excluding 33 branch offices transferred to Imperial there were 1 sub-office and 177 branch offices open on the 31st March 1901 against 1 sub-office and 158 branch offices open on the 31st March 1900. There were 813 letter-boxes open on the 31st March 1900. During the year under report 25 were planted, and 144 closed or transferred to the Imperial post. Thus there were in all 695 letter-boxes open on the 31st March 1901. There were 13 postmen in employ on the 31st March 1901 against 11 on the corresponding date in the previous year. The year opened with 718. "village postmen," and 25 more were entertained. Of those shown as "discontinued," 82 were transferred to Imperial and 1 made "postman." There were thus 660 village postmen in all at the close of the year. The total length of the District Post runner lines at the close of the previous year was 1,905½ miles, and 416 miles were opened during the year. Deducting 162 miles the length of the lines which were either transferred to Imperial or abolished, the total mileage of the lines was 2,159½ miles at the close of the year. The number of runners working on these lines rose from 336 on 31st March 1900 to 384 on 31st March 1901. The total numbers of articles posted for despatch, and of articles received for delivery, fell from 1,630,881 and 2,731,925 to 1,557,763 and 2,587,798, respectively. The number of those returned undelivered also fell from 160,432 to 128,675.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPHS. (1900-1901.)

The following tables furnish statistics of telegraph lines and offices in the Province of Madras for the year 1900-1901 :—

Lines.

Year.	Mileage of lines.				Mileage of wire (including cables).			
	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
1900-1901 ...	7,757	...	* 151	7,606	25,463	1,071	...	26,534
Compare 1899-00.	7,880	...	123	7,757	23,956	1,507	...	25,463

* Due to the dismantlement of road lines the wires from which have been transferred to posts along the railways.

Offices.

—	Number of telegraph offices open at the end of the previous year.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open at the end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase over the previous year.	Indian share of collections.
Government offices ...	353	25	...	378			RS. A. P.
Railway and canal offices.	104	4	4	104			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	175	26	15	186	1,240,944	36,446	19,54,275 0 11
Total ...	632	55	19	668			
Compare 1899-00 ...	567	91	26	632	1,204,498	125,889	17,01,376 13 9

Government offices were opened at Arkonam, Atchanta, Balur, Bangalore Richmond Town, Challakere, Channapatna, Hiriyur, Ichchhápuram, Jalarpet, Kottayur, Marikanve, Mavalikara, Nellakota, Pamidi, Pudunagaram, Rajampet, Samalkot, Spencer's Buildings (Madras), Springfield, Tattaparai Tiruvothiyur, Uppilipalayam Valavanur, Vayalpad, Waltair Railway Station; and Railway offices at Gollaprolu (Madras Railway), Naupada, Parlákimedi, Timbur (Parlákimedi Light Railway). Railway offices at Gódávari South, Kistna Canal block, Hut, Kolani Konda, Korukupetai (Madras Railway), were closed during the year under report.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1900-1901.)

I.--GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross revenue and expenditure.

THE following statement which gives the gross revenue and expenditure of the Presidency for each of the past five years includes, as usual, the service receipts and charges of the Civil and Public Works departments and of the Excluded Local funds and the sums issued to and received from the Postal and Telegraph departments as they appear in the Treasury Accounts; but it excludes all figures relating to Debt and Foreign transactions. The figures of the year under report are, however, subject to alteration until the Revenue and Finance Accounts are made up by the Comptroller-General:—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surplus and deficit not included in the income and expenditure, columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1896-97	14,95,02,555	9,38,41,425	5,56,61,130	...	...	22,88,424
1897-98	15,61,88,280	10,06,59,591	5,55,28,689	...	...	17,04,336
1898-99	15,77,88,690	9,02,82,755	6,75,05,935	...	11,64,252	...
1899-1900	15,64,65,409	9,12,92,134	6,51,73,275	...	...	21,20,549
1900-1901	16,47,29,719	9,51,06,441	6,96,23,278	...	2,56,159	...

The surplus of the year under report shows a net improvement of 44½ lakhs over that of the previous year in which the revenue collections were low owing to the unfavourable character of the season. The net improvement of 44½ lakhs was made up of an increase of 82¾ lakhs in the revenue and receipts and an increase of 38¼ lakhs in expenditure. Of the receipts, the largest increase occurred in the Civil department (49¾ lakhs), due mainly to improvement in the season and to the collection of arrears of land revenue left uncollected in the previous year. In the Public Works department there was an increase of 15½ lakhs in the traffic earnings of Railways, whilst the receipts of the Postal department rose by 16¼ lakhs. Of the increase in expenditure a portion occurred in the Public Works department chiefly on account of the working charges of Railways and on Capital Account, but the greater portion of the increase was on account of the Postal department in which the outgoings rose by nearly 27¾ lakhs.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balances which stood at 201¼ lakhs on 1st April 1900 rose to 271¼ lakhs on the 31st March 1901 on which date they were distributed as follows:—

	1st April 1900.	31st March 1901.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch Reserve treasury	60,61,688	47,82,067	− 12,79,621
District treasuries	91,98,074	1,74,91,927	+ 82,93,853
Bank of Madras	31,12,317	22,73,788	− 8,38,529
Branches of the Bank	17,63,114	25,73,348	+ 8,10,234
Total ...	2,01,35,193	2,71,21,130	+ 69,85,937

The increase in the cash balances was due mainly to the transactions on account of remittances to other Provinces and of Council Bills having been of smaller dimensions than in the previous year.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important receipts and disbursements under debt and foreign transactions :—

—	1899-00.	1900-1901.	—	1899-00.	1900-1901.
Receipts.	LAKHS OF RS.	LAKHS OF RS.	*Disbursements.*	LAKHS OF RS.	LAKHS OF RS.
Guaranteed railways	61	74½	Interest on Government securities	34¼	33¼
South Indian Railway ...	39¼	35¼	Southern Mahratta Railway.	8½	2¼
Savings Bank and other Deposits	3½	. .	Savings Bank and other deposits.	...	2¾
Loans	7¼	¾	Advances, cheques and bills.	...	2½
Mysore Assigned Tracts ...	2	3	Remittances to other provinces including bills drawn on India by the Secretary of State.	470½	545¾
London bills outstanding ...	18¾	13	Exchange on transactions with London	147½	1¼
Cash and departmental balances decreased	54¾	...	Payments on account of Military and Marine ...	155	169
			Cash and departmental balances increased.	...	71¾
Total ...	186¼	126¾	Net unadjusted debits ...	78¾	41½
Add surplus revenue ...	708¼	743¼			
Grand Total ...	894½	870	Total ...	894½	870

Remittances to other provinces.

The following statement shows the ways in which remittances were made to and from other Provinces during the past two years :—

—	1899-00.	1900-1901.	—	1899-00.	1900-1901.
Remittances from Madras.	LAKHS OF RS.	LAKHS OF RS.	*Remittances to Madras.*	LAKHS OF RS.	LAKHS OF RS.
			Small silver coin	...	2
Bills and wire transfers by Calcutta	56	20	Currency notes	8¼	3¾
Bills and wire transfers by Bombay	174½	92½	Transfers through currency.	185	185
Transfers to currency ...	105	180	Copper coins	¼	¼
Specie	13½	10½	Bill and wire transfers on Calcutta	21	22
Currency notes	35¾	35½	Bill and wire transfers on Bombay	13	4
Uncurrent silver	4	2½	Bill and wire transfers on Coorg	1	½
Small silver coin	¾	1¼			
Copper coin	3½	¼			
Council bill payments ...	438¾	408½			
			Total received ...	228½	217½
Total sent ...	831¾	751	Net sent from Madras ...	603¼	533½

The remittances made to the Hyderabad Assigned districts are not treated in the accounts as "Foreign Remittances," and are therefore not included in the above statement.

There was a decrease of 30¼ lakhs in the Council Bill payments of the year, and of 50½ lakhs in the remittances to other Presidencies and Provinces. On the other hand, this Presidency received from others 11 lakhs less than in the previous year so that the decrease compared with the previous year in the net amount sent including Council Bill payments was 69¾ lakhs. The specie remittance of 10½ lakhs in the year under report was entirely to Coorg to meet Supply Bills and wire transfers issued in favour of the Planting community. In the previous year 9½ lakhs were sent to Coorg and 4 lakhs to Cuttack. Of the remittance of 2 lakhs in small silver received from other provinces, a lakh in two-anna pieces was received from Bombay and half a lakh of the same kind of coin from Calcutta. The balance in the shape of half, quarter and one-eighth rupees was received from Hyderabad. No remittance in small silver was received in the previous year, but three quarters of a lakh of that description of coin was supplied to Coorg, and 12¾ lakhs sent to the Calcutta and Bombay Currency offices. The latter, however, is not shown in the statement, as the remittances were sent as currency remittances from the currency chests. In the year under report a remittance of one and a quarter lakh was made to Coorg. In 1899-1900 large remittances of copper were

made to other Provinces to meet famine demands, while in the year under report the copper remittances from Madras amounted only to a quarter of a lakh, which was sent to Coorg.

Supply of different kinds of money—Currrncy notes.

During the year under report district treasuries remitted to the reserve treasury at Madras surplus non-issuable notes aggregating in value Rs. 16¼ lakhs against 14¾ lakhs in the previous year. On the other hand fresh currency notes to the value of 4½ lakhs were remitted from the reserve treasury to district treasuries. The total amount sent in the previous year was only 3 lakhs.

Small silver coin.

The following table shows in thousands of rupees the balances in small silver at the close of 1899–1900 and 1900–1901 :—

—	Revenue treasuries.	Currency treasuries.	Small coin depot.	Total.
31st March 1900	4,52	3,05	39	7,96
31st March 1901	5,17	4,03	1,24	10,44
Difference ...	+ 65	+ 98	+ 85	+ 2,48

The following remittances in small silver were received during the year under report. The figures are in thousands of rupees :—

From	Half.	Quarter.	One-eighth.	Total.
Calcutta	...	...	50	50
Bombay	...	...	1,00	1,00
Hyderabad (Political Treasury)	22	24	14	60
Total ...	22	24	1,64	2,10

No remittances were received from other Provinces in 1899–1900 or in the year before.

Copper coin.

The amount of copper coin which remained in the treasuries and depots at the close of the past two years is shown below in thousands of rupees :—

—	Revenue treasuries.	Small coin depots.	Uncurrent.	Total.
31st March 1900	3,02	1,49	17	4,68
31st March 1901	2,14	1,32	7	3,53
Difference ...	— 88	— 17	— 10	— 1,15

The only remittance of copper coin received from other Provinces consisted of a remittance of pie pieces to the value of Rs. 25,000 from Calcutta. In the previous year the amount received was Rs. 30,000. During the year 1900–1901 Rs. 15,000 worth of half and quarter annas were sent to Coorg against Rs. 26,000 in the previous year. The above remittance of Rs. 15,000 to Coorg was the only remittance of copper coin made from this Presidency in 1900–1901. In the previous year, however, the remittances of copper coin from the Presidency were on a much larger scale, and half and quarter annas aggregating in value 4¼ lakhs were remitted to certain treasuries in the Hyderabad Assigned District, Central Provinces, Calcutta and Bombay. The local circulation rose by 125 thousands while in the previous year it rose by 82 thousands.

Mode of keeping accounts.

The following changes in classification were carried out during the year : (i) receipts by sale of avenue clippings, &c., realized by District Boards were transferred from XXV. Miscellaneous to XXXII. Civil Works by Civil Officers; (ii) the charge for local purchase of stationery and for printing at private presses for District Boards were transferred from 18. General Administration to 30. Stationery and Printing.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statements show, under major heads, the receipts and charges of the Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund services during each of the past two years:—

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Receipts.

Major head of account.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1900–1901 compared with 1899–1900.
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ...	3,73,39,842	4,01,26,495	1,50,88,430	1,55,46,730	23,18,932	25,95,252	5,47,47,204	5,82,68,477	+35,21,273
III. Salt	1,84,50,942	1,85,20,445	99,450	1,05,744	...	...	1,85,50,392	1,86,26,189	+ 75,797
IV. Stamps	20,85,479	21,41,436	62,56,438	64,24,309	...	...	83,41,917	85,65,745	+ 2,23,828
V. Excise	1,00,60,349	1,01,90,549	33,53,450	33,96,850	...	...	1,34,13,799	1,35,87,399	+ 1,73,600
VI. Provincial rates ..	...	...	...	...	76,81,882	85,00,477	76,81,882	85,00,477	+ 8,18,595
VII. Customs	38,46,583	36,59,476	70,607	92,040	...	...	39,17,190	37,51,516	— 1,65,674
VIII. Assessed taxes									
Civil	13,69,622	13,79,173	13,69,621	13,79,173	...	...	27,39,243	27,58,345	+ 19,102
Public Works department ..	40,562	40,732	...	...	...	...	40,562	40,732	+ 170
IX. Forest	11,51,145	11,70,085	11,51,145	11,70,085	...	...	23,02,290	23,40,170	+ 37,880
X. Registration	6,34,025	7,23,793	6,34,025	7,23,793	...	...	12,68,050	14,47,586	+ 1,79,536
XI. Tributes	45,07,902	45,07,902	...	...	...	...	45,07,902	45,07,902	...
XII. Interest	2,98,048	3,04,117	2,39,619	2,35,404	61,782	69,483	5,99,449	6,09,004	+ 9,555
XIII. Post office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	+ 1
Receipts by Civil Department.									
XVI. Law and justice—									
A. Courts of Law.	...	...	7,31,284	7,31,181	20,899	19,748	7,52,183	7,50,929	— 1,254
B. Jails	...	...	4,43,300	6,21,099	...	...	4,43,300	6,21,099	+ 1,77,799
XVII. Police	...	...	5,01,645	5,52,138	...	...	5,01,645	5,52,138	+ 50,493
XVIII. Marine	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	20	+ 20
XIX. Education	...	...	1,62,389	1,88,902	2,52,504	2,37,721	4,14,893	4,26,623	+ 11,730
XX. Medical	...	...	1,11,331	1,22,539	48,982	53,677	1,60,313	1,76,216	+ 15,903
XXI. Scientific and other minor departments.	...	...	3,97,946	4,85,546	...	...	3,97,946	4,85,546	+ 87,600
Miscellaneous.									
XXII. Superannuation ...	88,592	90,298	53,528	53,807	311	218	1,42,431	1,44,323	+ 1,892
XXIII. Stationery and printing	40,247	15,491	88,235	87,648	...	...	1,28,482	1,03,139	— 25,343
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	77,698	69,917	1,92,764	2,01,059	6,03,424	5,17,398	8,73,886	7,88,374	— 85,512
XXVI. State railways (gross earnings)	1,54,68,789	1,70,28,666	1,87,856	...	50,662	2,42,502	1,57,07,307	1,72,71,168	+15,63,861
Revenue from Productive Public Works.									
XXIX. Irrigation and navigation (direct receipts).	3,55,938	3,73,326	...	...	...	...	3,55,938	3,73,326	+ 17,388
Receipts from Public Works not classified as Productive.									
XXX. Irrigation and navigation by—									
Public Works department ...	...	...	1,57,757	1,47,534	...	...	1,57,757	1,47,534	— 10,223
Civil officers ...	...	...	9,912	13,767	...	...	9,912	13,767	+ 3,855
XXXI. Military works ...	3,725	3,428	...	...	...	...	3,725	3,428	— 297
XXXII. Civil buildings and roads in charge of—									
Public works officers.	...	...	1,87,987	1,68,921	8,193	7,295	1,96,180	1,76,216	— 19,964
Civil officers ...	...	...	4,631	18,275	9,95,191	11,32,514	9,99,822	11,50,789	+ 1,50,967
Contribution—									
Provincial to Local	...	...	...	...	5,73,519	2,64,387	5,73,519	2,64,387	— 3,09,132
Local to Provincial	...	...	2,75,221	2,74,746	...	...	2,75,221	2,74,746	— 475
Local to Local	...	...	...	...	925	6,236	925	6,236	+ 5,311
Total ... Civil	7,99,50,474	8,28,99,177	3,12,34,971	3,24,24,855	1,25,58,351	1,33,97,111	12,37,43,796	12,87,21,143	+49,77,347
Total ... Non-civil	1,58,69,014	1,74,46,152	5,33,600	3,16,455	58,855	2,49,797	1,64,61,469	1,80,12,404	+15,50,935
Excluded Local funds.	...	...	...	...	8,67,046	10,09,459	8,67,046	10,09,459	+ 1,42,413
Postal department ...	1,46,19,925	1,62,44,389	...	...	...	...	1,46,19,925	1,62,44,389	+16,24,464
Telegraph department.	7,73,173	7,42,324	...	...	...	...	7,73,173	7,42,324	— 30,849
Total ...	11,12,12,586	11,73,32,042	3,17,68,571	3,27,41,310	1,34,84,252	1,46,56,367	15,64,65,409	16,47,29,719	+82,64,310

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Charges.

Major head of Charges.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1900–1901 as compared with 1899–1900.
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and drawbacks	2,23,266	1,95,265	1,22,281	1,15,253	17,311	11,522	3,62,858	3,22,070	— 40,788
2. Assignments and compensations	11,65,452	11,52,718	...	...	...	...	11,65,452	11,52,718	— 12,734
3. Land revenue	...	...	50,81,282	52,14,080	48,07,618	49,62,163	98,88,900	1,01,76,243	+ 2,87,343
5. Salt	15,07,040	16,76,274	4,06,740	3,98,947	...	...	19,13,780	20,75,221	+ 1,61,441
6. Stamps	74,334	80,778	2,23,004	2,42,333	...	...	2,97,338	3,23,111	+ 25,773
7. Excise	7,43,286	7,54,702	2,47,762	2,51,567	...	...	9,91,048	10,06,269	+ 15,221
9. Customs	...	...	2,46,507	2,73,551	...	...	2,46,507	2,73,551	+ 27,044
10. Assessed taxes	15,165	15,254	15,166	15,254	...	...	30,331	30,508	+ 177
11. Forest	8,26,764	8,23,308	8,26,765	8,23,308	...	...	16,53,529	16,46,616	— 6,913
12. Registration	4,22,060	4,31,976	4,22,060	4,31,976	...	...	8,44,120	8,63,952	+ 19,832
13. Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	1,87,163	1,80,566	...	...	1,87,163	1,80,566	— 6,597
14. Interest on other obligations	24,521	25,823	...	...	1,079	964	25,600	26,787	+ 1,187
15. Post office	...	...	1,03,664	1,04,779	...	...	1,03,664	1,04,779	+ 1,115
18. General administration	2,81,455	2,92,743	9,82,418	10,02,940	3,32,948	3,28,721	15,96,821	15,94,404	— 2,417
19. Law and Justice—									
A. Courts of Law	...	...	46,90,003	47,92,300	...	...	46,90,003	47,92,300	+ 1,02,297
B. Jails	...	...	10,92,485	13,54,260	...	...	10,92,485	13,54,260	+ 2,61,775
20. Police	...	...	47,26,277	46,84,327	...	...	47,26,277	46,84,327	— 41,950
21. Marine	...	...	10,658	10,759	...	...	10,658	10,759	+ 101
22. Education	...	...	17,87,554	17,68,188	10,42,533	10,25,645	28,30,087	27,93,833	— 36,254
23. Ecclesiastical	3,37,247	3,43,017	...	...	...	...	3,37,247	3,43,017	+ 5,770
24. Medical	...	...	15,13,940	13,43,958	17,05,764	15,16,739	32,19,704	28,60,697	— 3,59,007
25. Political	15,041	26,153	74,766	74,915	...	...	89,807	1,01,068	+ 11,261
26. Scientific and other minor departments.	5,202	62,727	5,94,771	6,70,427	...	...	5,99,973	7,33,154	+ 1,33,181
27. Territorial and political pensions ...	5,99,445	5,88,540	...	...	...	...	5,99,445	5,88,540	— 10,905
28. Civil furlough	220	539	...	...	...	...	220	539	+ 319
29. Superannuation	29,411	31,135	17,13,694	17,37,639	34,971	45,077	17,77,476	18,13,851	+ 36,375
30. Stationery and printing	4,08,995	3,98,907	10,63,634	9,93,683	35,825	75,615	15,08,454	14,68,205	— 40,249
32. Miscellaneous	29,373	38,597	1,63,735	1,72,460	2,91,960	2,92,834	4,85,068	5,03,891	+ 18,823
33. Famine relief ... { Civil Officers ...	...	...	31,043	7,202	...	...	31,043	7,202	— 23,841
{ P.W.D. Officers.	...	...	1,721	1,05,695	...	48,638	1,721	1,54,333	+ 1,52,612
34. Construction of protective railways ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Irrigation works	42,448	38,525	...	...	...	...	42,448	38,525	— 3,923
45 A. Construction of railways	...	...	9,298	...	24,703	31,600	27,001	31,600	+ 4,599
Expenditure on Productive Public Works Accounts.									
38. State Railways (working expenses) ...	90,21,925	95,70,064	1,10,403	...	28,976	1,35,869	91,61,304	97,05,933	+ 5,44,629
39. Guaranteed companies	9,36,342	1,35,440	...	...	...	...	9,36,342	1,35,440	— 8,00,902
40. Subsidised Companies—Land ...	16,541	57,171	...	...	...	...	16,541	57,171	+ 40,630
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure ...	43,816	83,289	...	...	...	...	43,816	83,289	+ 39,473
42. Irrigation and navigation	14,86,982	15,48,157	...	...	...	...	14,86,982	15,48,157	+ 61,175
Working and Maintenance Expenditure on Public Works Department not classed as productive.									
43. Irrigation and navigation—									
By public works officers	...	...	29,52,000	30,28,301	7,695	2,697	29,59,695	30,31,498	+ 71,803
By civil officers	...	...	3,97,018	4,60,820	...	...	3,97,018	4,60,820	+ 63,802
44. Military works	80,419	78,642	...	...	...	...	80,419	78,642	— 1,777
45. Civil works in charge of—									
Public works officers	55,213	63,593	27,31,850	23,71,219	35,734	35,457	28,22,797	24,70,269	— 3,52,528
Civil officers	...	...	4,31,019	1,71,353	43,36,463	42,70,559	47,67,482	44,41,912	— 3,25,570
Capital Expenditure on Public Works Department not charged against Revenues.									
48. State Railways	39,57,490	45,41,256	...	...	...	...	39,57,490	45,41,256	+ 5,83,766
49. Irrigation works	5,75,020	8,32,857	...	...	...	...	5,75,020	8,32,857	+ 2,57,837
Contribution { Provincial to Local ...	...	...	5,73,519	2,64,387	...	...	5,73,519	2,64,387	— 3,09,132
{ Local to Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	2,75,221	2,74,746	2,75,221	2,74,746	— 475
{ Transfers between Local and Local	...	...	...	...	925	6,236	925	6,236	+ 5,311
Total { Civil	67,08,277	69,08,456	2,77,28,328	2,75,61,262	1,28,82,618	1,28,10,821	4,73,19,223	4,72,80,539	— 38,684
{ Non-civil	1,62,16,196	1,69,48,994	57,98,272	55,05,715	97,108	2,54,261	2,21,11,576	2,27,08,970	+ 5,97,394
Excluded Local Funds	...	...	...	...	8,57,820	13,11,033	8,57,820	13,11,033	+ 4,53,213
Charges of the Postal department ...	2,03,69,757	2,31,47,357	...	...	...	...	2,03,69,757	2,31,47,357	+ 27,77,600
Charges of the Telegraph department ...	6,33,758	6,58,542	...	...	...	...	6,33,758	6,58,542	+ 24,784
Total Expenditure ...	4,39,27,988	4,76,63,349	3,35,26,600	3,30,66,977	1,38,37,546	1,43,76,115	9,12,92,134	9,51,06,441	+ 38,14,307
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—). { Imperial	+6,72,84,598	+6,96,68,693	...	...	...	...	+6,72,84,598	+6,96,68,695	+ 23,84,095
{ Provincial	...	...	— 17,58,029	— 3,25,667	...	...	— 17,58,029	— 3,25,667	+ 14,32,362
{ Incorporated Local	...	...	...	...	— 3,62,520	+ 5,81,826	— 3,62,520	+ 5,81,826	+ 9,44,346
{ Excluded Local	...	...	...	...	+ 9,226	— 3,01,574	+ 9,226	— 3,01,574	+ 3,10,800
Total Surplus or Deficit ...	+6,72,84,598	+6,96,68,693	— 17,58,029	— 3,25,667	— 3,53,294	+ 2,80,252	+6,51,73,275	+6,96,26,278	+ 44,50,003
Grand Total ...	11,12,12,586	11,73,32,042	3,17,68,571	3,27,41,310	1,34,84,252	1,46,56,367	15,64,65,409	16,47,29,719	+ 82,64,310

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The receipts and charges of Imperial and Provincial services, taken together, are given below :—

Difference between 1900-1901 & 1899-00.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1899-00.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1900-1901.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1899-00.	Charges—(Actuals). 1900-1901.	Difference between 1900-1901 & 1899-00.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
+ 32,44,954	5,24,28,272	5,56,73,226	... ... Land revenue	50,81,283	52,14,080	+ 1,32,797
+ 75,796	1,85,50,392	1,86,26,188	... ... Salt	19,13,780	20,75,220	+ 1,61,440
+ 2,23,828	83,41,917	85,65,745	... ... Stamps	2,97,338	3,23,111	+ 25,773
+ 1,73,599	1,34,13,799	1,35,87,398	... ... Excise	9,91,048	10,06,270	+ 15,222
− 1,65,674	39,17,190	37,51,516	... ... Customs	2,46,507	2,73,552	+ 27,045
+ 19,102	27,39,243	27,58,345	... ... Assessed taxes	30,331	30,508	+ 177
+ 37,880	23,02,290	23,40,170	... ... Forest	16,53,529	16,46,616	− 6,913
+ 1,79,537	12,68,050	14,47,587	... ... Registration	8,44,120	8,63,952	+ 19,832
+ 37,89,022	10,29,61,153	10,67,50,175	... ... Total	1,10,57,936	1,14,33,309	+ 3,75,373
			Miscellaneous other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,87,163	1,80,566	− 6,597
+ 1,854	5,37,667	5,39,521	... Interest on other obligations ...	24,521	25,823	+ 1,302
...	...	...	... Refunds and drawbacks ...	3,45,547	3,10,548	− 34,999
...	...	...	. Assignments and compensations.	11,65,452	11,52,717	− 12,735
...	45,07,902	45,07,902	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... ... Post office	1,03,664	1,04,779	+ 1,115
...	...	..	... General administration ...	12,63,872	12,65,684	+ 1,812
− 102	7,31,284	7,31,182	Law and justice—Courts of Law...	46,90,003	47,92,299	+ 1,02,296
+ 1,77,799	4,43,300	6,21,099	Do. Jails	10,92,485	13,54,260	+ 2,61,775
+ 50,493	5,01,645	5,52,138	... ... Police	47,26,277	46,84,327	− 41,950
+ 20	...	20	... ... Marine	10,658	10,759	+ 101
+ 26,513	1,62,389	1,88,902	... ... Education	17,87,554	17,68,188	− 19,366
...	...	...	.. ... Ecclesiastical	3,37,247	3,43,017	+ 5,770
+ 11,207	1,11,332	1,22,539	... ... Medical	15,13,941	13,43,958	− 1,69,983
...	...	...	... ... Political	89,807	1,01,069	+ 11,262
+ 87,599	3,97,947	4,85,546	Scientific and other minor departments.	5,99,973	7,33,154	+ 1,33,181
...	...	...	Territorial and political pensions...	5,99,445	5,88,540	− 10,905
...	...	...	Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	220	539	+ 319
+ 1,985	1,42,120	1,44,105	Superannuation allowances and pensions.	17,42,505	17,68,774	+ 26,269
− 25,344	1,28,482	1,03,138	... Stationery and printing ...	14,72,629	13,92,590	− 80,039
+ 515	2,70,462	2,70,977	.. ... Miscellaneous	1,93,108	2,11,057	+ 17,949
...	...	...	Famine relief—civil officers ...	31,043	7,202	− 23,841
...	...	...	Do. public works officers.	1,721	1,05,695	+ 1,03,974
− 1,87,856	1,87,856	...	... State railway traffic receipts ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... Construction of railways ...	2,298	...	− 2,298
...	...	..	... State railway working expenses.	1,10,402	...	− 1,10,402
+ 3,855	9,912	13,767	Irrigation and navigation by civil officers.	3,97,018	4,60,820	+ 63,802
− 10,223	1,57,757	1,47,534	Irrigation and navigation by public works officers.	29,51,999	30,28,801	+ 76,802
+ 13,644	4,631	18,275	Civil works by civil officers ...	4,31,019	1,71,353	− 2,59,666
− 19,066	1,87,987	1,68,921	Do. by public works officers.	27,31,850	23,71,219	− 3,60,631
− 475	2,75,221	2,74,746	... ... Contributions	5,73,519	2,64,386	− 3,09,133
+ 1,32,418	87,57,894	88,90,312	... Total, other heads ...	2,91,76,940	2,85,42,124	− 6,34,816
+ 39,21,440	11,17,19,047	11,56,40,487	Total, Imperial and Provincial.	4,02,34,876	3,99,75,433	− 2,59,443

Incidence of taxation.

The rates of assessment per head of population, under some of the more important heads of revenue, are compared below :—

—	Incidence of taxation per head of population.													
	Land revenue.		Income-tax.		Stamps.		Excise on spirits (abkári).		Opium.		Customs, sea and land.		Salt.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1899-1900	1	7 7	0	1 3	0	3 10	0	5 8	0	0 4	0	1 9	0	7 11	2	12 4
1900-1901	1	7 3	0	1 2	0	3 8	0	5 4	0	0 4	0	1 7	0	7 8	2	11 0

Except under 'Customs' in which there was a decrease, the revenue realized during the year exceeded that of the previous year. Notwithstanding the increase of revenue the rate of assessment per head of population shows a decrease owing to the incidence being calculated with reference to the population according to the recent census of 1901. Under 'Land Revenue' the rate of assessment was, as usual, lowest in Vizagapatam (As. 8–6) and highest in Kistna (Rs. 3). The following paragraphs deal with the principal variations in receipts and charges during the past two years:—

(1) Land Revenue.

The receipts under Land Revenue during the past two years are compared below in detail of minor heads:—

Minor heads.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary revenue	5,22,83,446	5,54,56,468	+ 31,73,022
Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates	56,816	1,16,044	+ 59,228
Fisheries and other receipts classified as miscellaneous revenue	88,010	1,00,714	+ 12,704
Total ...	5,24,28,272	5,56,73,226	+ 32,44,954

Nearly 34 lakhs of the increase under ordinary revenue was contributed by the districts of Tanjore, Kurnool, Kistna, Gódávari and Trichinopoly due chiefly to the realization during the year of a large amount of revenue appertaining to 1899–1900, which had been suspended or left uncollected owing to the unfavourable character of the season of that year. The increases in Gódávari and Kistna were also due to the introduction of the new settlement rates during the year under report. These increases were, however, partly counterbalanced by decreases in Chingleput and Bellary. In Chingleput the decrease is attributed to the bad season, while in Bellary it is attributed partly to the bad season and partly to the fact that the arrear balance for collection at the commencement of the year was smaller than that, at the same period, of the previous year. The increase under the second minor head is due chiefly to the special receipt of a sum of Rs. 75,000 for value of land made over to the South Indian Railway Company in the Madras district. The Land Revenue charges amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 52,14,080 as shown below against Rs. 50,81,282 in the previous year:—

Minor heads.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges of district administration ...	41,19,186	42,03,578	+ 84,392
Survey and settlement	4,24,466	6,39,548	+ 2,15,082
Land records and agriculture	5,30,733	3,63,325	− 1,67,408
Inám Commissioner	6,897	7,629	+ 732
Total ...	50,81,282	52,14,080	+ 1,32,798

The increase under 'Charges of District Administration' was due partly to a larger number of Assistant Collectors having been on duty, partly to the payment of fees for more numerous searches in Registration offices to ascertain whether lands offered as security for State loans were free from encumbrances, and partly to the scheme for the reorganization of the taluk establishments in the Presidency

having been in force throughout the whole of the year as against eight months only in the previous year. The transfer of the charges for the controlling staff of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey from *Land Records and Agriculture to Survey and Settlement* and the expansion of survey operations are chiefly responsible for the variations under these two minor heads.

(2) Salt.

Administrative changes.

The most important feature of the year was the amalgamation of the Customs with the Salt and Abkári department, as a result of which Collectors were relieved of direct control over customs matters, and the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, was made Chief Customs officer for all ports in the Presidency. The executive superior establishments at the ports except the Madras Customs House were, with reference to their pay, graded either as Assistant Inspectors or Sub-Inspectors so as to facilitate the transfer of men from the Salt and the Abkári to the Customs departments and *vice versâ* and from one port to another. A system similar to that in force in Calcutta was also introduced from 1st April 1900 in the compilation of trade statistics under which the compilation of all accounts for the Presidency, daily for the chief ports and weekly and monthly for the rest, was made in a central office. The work is supervised by the Collector of Customs, Madras, assisted by a Superintendent of Trade Statistics of the grade of Assistant Commissioner.

Excise system.

No new factories were opened during the year under report.

Manufacture.

There were in all 21 Government salt factories and 47 excise factories, but only 20 Government and 42 excise factories were worked. The season was generally favourable except in the two southernmost sub-divisions of the Presidency where, owing to the late commencement of operations and to rain falling in April, May, July and August, manufacture was very much retarded. The general result had been a large increase in the total outturn, the total quantity manufactured having amounted to 8,772,140 against 7,321,692 maunds in the previous year. Of the total quantity manufactured 5,552,572 maunds were manufactured under the excise system against 4,978,097 in 1899-1900. The stock of salt (Government and excise) at end of the year exclusive of wastage not written off within the year was 8,339,227 against 8,955,057 * in the previous year. The total quantity of salt issued during the past two years is shown below :—

Items.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase or decrease.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Issued for home and inland consumption ...	8,605,509	9,060,452	+ 454,943
Issued for fish-curing	191,965	202,239	+ 10,254
Sold to the French Government	44,224	54,070	+ 9,846
Issued for export	560,594	518,825	− 41,769
Total ...	9,402,312	9,835,586	+ 433,274

The increase in the quantity of salt issued for home and inland consumption was distributed over almost all the sub-divisions, but occurred chiefly in the Chicacole sub-division where there is a large demand from the Central Provinces, Cuttack, &c., for Ganjám salt.

Revenue and expenditure.

The receipts of the year amounted, as shown below, to Rs. 1,86,26,189, or Rs. 75,797 in excess of those of the previous year :—

* The difference between this figure and that shown in last year's report is due to certain adjustments made to rectify an error in stock.

Items.	Receipts in 1900-1901.			Total receipts in 1899-1900.
	Duty.	Cost price.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Issues for home and inland consumption	58,81,725	5,27,271	64,08,996	71,35,921
Issues to the French Government.	...	5,817	5,817	4,823
Issues for fish-curing	...	1,60,633	1,60,633	1,52,579
Customs duty	14,058	...	14,058	18,892
Excise duty	1,19,30,941	...	1,19,30,941	1,11,38,727
	1,78,26,724	6,93,721	1,85,20,445	1,84,50,942
Miscellaneous ...	1,05,744	...	105,744	99,450
Total ...	1,79,32,468	6,93,721	1,86,26,189	1,85,50,392

The principal variations were a decrease of Rs. 7,26,925 under Government salt sold for home and inland consumption more than counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 7,92,214 under excise salt. The net increase was due to the larger cash sales in the earlier months and to an increase in the same period in the realizations on account of credits owing to the large credit sales in the second half of 1899–1900. In the latter months of the year cash sales fell owing to the generally low price of Government paper. The increase in the issues for fish-curing was due to the exceptionally good season for fishing especially in the Calicut sub-division. The increase under 'Miscellaneous' was under cess which varies with the quantity of excise salt sold and the amount expended on excise licensees' works. Of the total receipts realized during the year Rs. 47,81,126 were realized on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment and Rs. 1,37,25,261 on account of salt issued on credit before and during the year. The value of salt issued on credit during the year was Rs. 1,59,43,857, of which Rs. 79,80,482 was collected within the year and Rs. 79,63,375 was outstanding at its close, whilst Rs. 57,44,779 was realized on account of salt issued in the previous year. Credit transactions increased considerably in the year due, as already stated, to the low price of Government paper. Owing to the amalgamation of the Customs with the Salt and Abkári department, the customs charges have been combined since 1st April 1900 with those of the Salt and Abkári in the first instance. After omitting the charges relating to 'Salt Purchase and Freight' and 'Excise Licensees' works', which are items exclusively relating to salt and after taking 5 per cent. of the balance of the cost of the combined departments to Customs, the remainder is, as formerly, debited to Salt and Excise in the proportion of three-fifths and two-fifths. In consequence of this change, there has been a slight increase in the charges under Salt, but the bulk of the increase was under Salt Purchase, and Freight, which was rendered necessary in order to meet, as far as possible, the increased demand from Orissa and the Central Provinces.

(3) Stamps.

The revenue derived from stamps rose from Rs. 83,41,917 in 1899–1900 to Rs. 85,65,745 owing chiefly to the considerable increase in the transactions in landed property in most of the districts of the Presidency rendered necessary by the deficient rainfall which caused an increase in mortgages and sales of lands. The charges also rose from Rs. 2,97,338 to Rs. 3,23,111 corresponding to the rise in the receipts.

(4) Excise.

The revenue under this head is derived from two sources—(1) abkári and (2) opium.

Abkári.

The receipts from this source which had steadily declined since 1897–1898 owing chiefly to the failure of the monsoons and the rise in prices of food-grains,

have begun to approach more normal figures. The total receipts rose from Rs. 1,30,14,936 in 1899–1900 to Rs. 1,32,29,439. The charges, which are deduced from those of the combined department of Salt, Excise and Customs, amounted to Rs. 10,05,270 against Rs. 9,88,338 in the previous year.

Opium. The 'Transit duty on excise opium' which alone is shown under this head fell from Rs. 3,98,863 to Rs. 3,57,959, and the fall is attributed to the restriction of the imports of opium to the actual requirements of the year in view of the change of system since introduced whereby Government has become the sole importer of opium into the Presidency. The charges which comprise mainly rewards and establishment and certain miscellaneous charges connected with the sale of opium also fell from Rs. 2,710 to Rs. 1,000.

(5) Customs.

The revenue under this head is sub-divided into (1) sea customs and (2) land customs.

Sea customs. The receipts under 'Sea customs,' exclusive of 'Import duty on salt' which is credited to salt, amounted to Rs. 36,74,808 against Rs. 37,94,386 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 1,19,578 is a result of a decrease of Rs. 2,61,578 under 'Export duty' and Rs. 46,851 under 'Excise duty on cotton manufactured' and of an increase of Rs. 1,80,155 under 'Import duty' and Rs. 8,699 under 'Miscellaneous collections.' The prevalence of drought with its consequent high prices resulted in a decrease in the exports of rice, and it is to this cause that the falling off under 'Exports' is chiefly attributable. Under 'Excise duty on cotton manufactures' the fall is attributed to a smaller demand for the local produce and to its shipment to a large extent to Singapore, Penang and Manilla. The increase under 'Import duty,' on the other hand, occurs chiefly under cotton piece-goods due partly to larger imports and partly to higher prices, duty on these goods being collected *ad valorem*.

Land customs. Land customs receipts fell from Rs. 1,22,804 to Rs. 76,708, the fall being due almost entirely to a decrease in the exports of rice to French India from the same cause as that assigned for the fall under 'Sea customs exports.' Owing to the amalgamation of the customs with the Salt and Abkári department, Land customs charges are not shown separately from Sea customs charges of outports. The total charges under 'Customs' amounted to Rs. 2,73,552 against Rs. 2,46,507 in the previous year, the increase being due chiefly to the formation of the reorganised statistical department in the Madras Custom House.

(6) Assessed Taxes (Income Tax).

Income-tax receipts, which show an annual increase, amounted to Rs. 27,58,345 against Rs. 27,39,243 in the previous year. The charges were Rs. 30,508 or only Rs. 177 more than those of the previous year.

(7) Forest.

The receipts of the year which amounted to Rs. 23,40,170 were Rs. 37,880 more than those of the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 16,46,616 or Rs. 6,913 less than those of 1899–1900. The surplus of the year was therefore Rs. 6,93,554 against Rs. 6,48,761 in the previous year.

(8) Registration.

The failure of the rains in several districts, the rise in prices of food-grains and of ground-nuts and cotton, the great demand for food-grains in Western and Northern India which were severely affected by famine and several other circumstances produced an abnormal increase in the number of registrations and in consequence in the revenue from this source. The receipts from registration thus rose from Rs. 12,68,050 to Rs. 14,47,587. The expenditure, under this head, which is gradually increasing with the opening of new offices amounted to Rs. 8,63,952 against Rs 8,44,120 in the previous year.

(9) Other Heads.

The aggregate receipts and charges under this group are shown below :—

—	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Difference + or -
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	87,57,894	88,90,312	+ 1,32,418
Charges	2,91,76,940	2,85,42,124	- 6,34,816

The net increase of Rs. 1,32,418 in the receipts is made up of an increase of Rs. 3,75,484 under 11 heads partly counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 2,43,066 under 6 heads as shown below :—

Increase.

	Rs.
Interest	1,854
Jails	1,77,799
Police	50,493
Marine	20
Education	26,513
Medical	11,207
Scientific, &c., departments	87,599
Superannuations	1,985
Miscellaneous	515
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	3,855
Civil Works by Civil officers	13,644
Total ...	3,75,484

Decrease.

	Rs.
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	102
Stationery and Printing	25,344
State Railway Traffic receipts	1,87,856
Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works officers	10,223
Civil Works by Public Works officers ...	19,066
Contributions	475
	2,43,066
Add net increase ...	1,32,418
Total ...	3,75,484

The demand upon the Jail department for supplies required by Government departments was unusually high in the year under report, hence the large increase under ' Jails.' The increase under ' Police' represents almost entirely the increase in the recoveries effected on account of the punitive police in the Tinnevelly district. The increase under ' Education ' resulted from increased attendance and from large sales at the School of Arts. In 1899-1900 there was a marked fall in the strength of the B.L. classes and receipts from fees fell considerably. Under ' Medical ' the increase was chiefly in the recoveries from municipalities towards the cost of the Medical College. These recoveries vary according to the cost of the Medical College in the previous year. The increase of nearly Rs. 88,000 under ' Scientific and Other Minor departments ' was made up of Rs. 27,000 in Cinchona receipts, Rs. 16,000 in Emigration, and Rs. 45,000 in the sale-proceeds of aluminium ware. The receipts under ' Cinchona plantations ' were the highest on record being due to the unusually large quantity of quinine sold. The re-opening of Emigration which had been suspended in the previous year and the despatch of several emigrant vessels to Natal and Mauritius account for the increase under Emigration, whilst the increase in the sale-proceeds of aluminium ware reflects the growth of the industry. The receipts under ' Irrigation and Navigation by Civil Officers', which represent chiefly contributions by ryots, are subject to fluctuation. The receipts in Tinnevelly and Bellary were exceptionally high. The increase under ' Civil works by civil officers ' was due chiefly to the collection of certain new tolls in the Agency tracts of the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts. Most of the decrease under ' Stationery and printing ' was due to the transfer of the East Coast Railway to the Madras and the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, and the consequent cessation of supplies on account of that Railway by the Madras Stationery office. The decrease under ' State Railways—Traffic Receipts ' was nominal, being due to the transfer from 1st January 1900 of the Máyavaram-Mutupet Railway to the District Board, Tanjore, and the consequent exhibition of the transactions appertaining to that Railway in the Local instead of the Provincial section of the accounts. The decrease under ' Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers ' was due chiefly to the decline of Navigation receipts from the Buckingham canal owing to the increase of license fees and the opening of the East Coast Railway. Under ' Civil Works by Public Works Officers ' there were exceptionally large sales of tools and plant in 1899-1900. Hence the decrease in 1900-1901. The net decrease of Rs. 6,34,816 in the expenditure under this group was the result of an increase of Rs. 8,07,729 under 15 heads and a decrease of Rs. 14,42,545 under the remaining 14 heads as under :—

Increase.

	Rs.
Interest on other obligations	1,302
Post Office	1,115
General administration	1,812
Law and Justice Courts of Law ...	1,02,296
Do. —Jails	2,61,775
Marine	101
Ecclesiastical	5,770
Political	11,262
cientific and Other Minor Departments	1,33,181
Civil Furlough allowances	319
Superannuations	26,269
Miscellaneous	17,949
Famine Relief by Public Works officers	1,03,974
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers	63,802
Do. by Public Works officers	76,802
	8,07,729
Add net decrease ...	6,34,816
	14,42,545

Decrease.

	Rs.
Interest on ordinary debt	6,597
Refunds and drawbacks	34,999
Assignments and compensations ...	12,735
Police	41,950
Education	19,366
Medical	1,69,983
Territorial and Political Pensions ...	10,905
Stationery and Printing	80,039
Famine Relief by Civil officers	23,841
Construction of railways	2,298
State Railway working expenses ...	1,10,402
Civil Works by Civil officers	2,59,666
Do. by Public Works officers ...	3,60,631
Contributions	3,09,133
Total ...	14,42,545

The increase under 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law' was due to (1) increased expenditure on account of printing and translation executed by the High Court on behalf of suitors, (2) smaller savings from absence of officers on leave to Europe, (3) larger expenditure under 'Diet and Road Money to Prosecutors and Witnesses', and (4) an increase in the expenditure on account of charges of District Administration subordinate to 3. Land Revenue which are shared between that head and Law and Justice. The increase in the expenditure under 'Diet and Road Money to Witnesses' was due to the payment to public servants of witness' batta by the several courts direct instead of by their respective departments. The very large increase under 'Jails' occurred chiefly under the following items:—(1) dietary charges, (2) charges for moving prisoners, and (3) jail manufactures. Under the first item the increase was due to a considerable increase in the jail population and to the rise in the price of food-grains. The movement of prisoners from one jail to another to relieve overcrowding was greater than in the previous year. This together with the large contracts for supplies to Government departments secured by the Madras Penitentiary were mainly responsible for the excess expenditure under the second and third items, respectively. The increase in expenditure in the last item had been, however, more than covered by receipts credited *per contra*. Fluctuations under 'Ecclesiastical' were due chiefly to variations in the number of Chaplains absent on leave out of India. The increase of Rs. 11,000 under 'Political' was made up of an increase of Rs. 2,000 for Chittrali prisoners, Rs. 5,000 for Transvaal refugees, Rs. 1,000 for demarcation of boundaries between British territory and Native States, and Rs. 3,000 for expenses incurred in connection with His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Madras. Of the increase of Rs. 1,33,000 under 'Scientific and Other Minor Departments' Rs. 55,000 represent 'Census' charges incurred in the year under report. The rest of the increase occurred chiefly in the charges for the manufacture of aluminium ware. Under 'Superannuations' the growth of the pension list explains the increase in expenditure. The increase under 'Miscellaneous' occurred chiefly under 'Charges for remittance of treasure and charges on account of pearl fishery.' In 1899–1900 owing to dearth of coin, large remittances were not made to other provinces. In that year the charges on account of pearl-fishery also were reduced by the cost of hire of pearl-fishery vessels by the Presidency Port Officer in 1897 and 1899. Famine relief works by the Public Works Department were carried on throughout the year under report, whereas in 1899–1900 they were begun only towards the close of the year; hence the increase in 1900–1901. The permanent increase in establishments and the execution of a larger number of works mainly account for the increased outlay under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Civil Officers.' The increase under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works officers' is attributed partly to a more liberal assignment of funds for ordinary original works during the year, and partly to the debit to this head for the first time during the year of old maintenance charges on account of the Periyár and 4 minor projects. The decrease under 'Interest on ordinary debt' was due to the decrease in the balances of the loan account upon which the

Provincial Government pays interest to the Imperial Government. 'Refunds and Drawbacks' are fluctuating payments. Land revenue Refunds fell much below the average of previous years. Under 'Assignments and Compensations' an arrear payment of Rs. 38,000 on account of suppression of earth-salt manufacture in the Pudukkóttai State was made in 1899–1900, in addition to the Rs. 38,000 due for that year. But the comparative decrease in the year had been greatly reduced by payment of land revenue compensations in arrears for previous years. Under 'Police' the largest decreases were in the charges of the District Executive Force (Rs. 25,000) and Cattle Pounds (Rs. 15,000). In the first item the saving was chiefly under 'Salaries and Police Force,' while the expenditure under 'Cattle Pounds' was exceptionally low—lower than the expenditure of several previous years. The accounts of 1899–1900 under 'Education' include a grant of Rs. 12,000 for Students' Hostels. There was no such grant in the year under report in which also charges for Government Colleges and grants-in-aid and payments by results were lower. This was partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'Schools'. The short expenditure under 'Medical' was almost entirely in the charges incurred in connection with the bubonic plague. Fluctuations under 'Territorial and Political Pensions' were due partly to lapses by death and commutations, and partly to pensions not being drawn on due dates. The decrease under 'Stationery and Printing' was due to the abnormal increase in the issues of stationery to Public Departments from the Central depot in the previous year. The only class of persons requiring relief from Government in the Civil department on account of scarcity were the weavers of the Cuddapah district. The relief was given in the form of advances, the greater portion of which was recovered by the sale of the cloths, &c., woven. Hence the decrease under 'Famine Relief Charges'. The decrease under 'State Railway Working Expenses' was merely nominal for the reason assigned in regard to the decrease in the traffic earnings. The decrease under 'Civil Works by Civil officers' was almost entirely in the grants to municipalities for water-supply works. The short expenditure under 'Civil Works by Public Works officers' is attributed partly to certain major works for which large funds were assigned in the previous year having been practically completed in that year, and partly to contributions for establishments received from other funds having been largely in excess of those received in the previous year. The contributions from Provincial to Local 1899–1900 were swelled by the special contribution to District boards to meet in plague expenditure.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

Receipts.

The following statement compares the receipts relating to Imperial Public Works during the past two years :—

Items of receipts.	Actuals.		Difference.
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	
1. Irrigation and Navigation—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue from Productive Public Works	3,55,938	3,73,326	+ 17,388
2. Military—			
Military Works	3,725	3,428	– 297
3. Railways	1,54,68,789	1,70,28,666	+ 15,59,877
4. Income-tax	40,562	40,732	+ 170
Total ...	1,58,69,014	1,74,46,152	+ 15,77,138

The increase under 'Irrigation and Navigation' was due to the plying of a large number of rafts on the Gódávari canal and to the exceptionally large sales of turna trees along drains and canals of the Kistna delta partly counterbalanced by a falling

off in water-rate receipts under the Kurnool canal. There was a considerable increase in the railway receipts during the year. The increase was due to (1) development of traffic in almost all the railways, (2) the relaxation of plague precautionary measures, (3) the enhancement of half a pie per mile in the third-class fare of the fast mail train of the South Indian Railway, and (4) the opening of the Negapatam-Nagore section for public traffic from the 1st December 1899.

Expenditure.

The expenditure during the past two years was as follows :—

Items of expenditure.	Actuals. 1899-1900.	Actuals. 1900-1901.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Railways—			
South Indian Railway	57,73,022	86,97,200	+ 29,24,178
East Coast Railway	61,09,258	40,35,182	– 20,73,076
Mysore State Railway	8,34,759	10,78,608	+ 2,43,849
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	2,62,377	2,99,330	+ 36,953
Berhampur-Russellkonda Railway Survey	1,829	...	– 1,829
Vizianagram-Raipur Railway Survey	171	...	– 171
Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey (Land)	10,149	...	– 10,149
Do. Final location	– 32,748	...	+ 32,748
Kallikeri-Rayachóti Railway Survey	7,204	...	– 7,204
Trichinopoly-Tirukkóyilúr Railway Survey...	2,402	736	– 1,666
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	9,36,342	1,35,440	– 8,00,902
State Subsidised Companies (Nilgiri Railway)	16,541	57,171	+ 40,630
Krishnagiri-Tiruppattúr Railway Survey	7,484	3,399	– 4,085
Yerragudipadu-Jammalamadugu Survey	1,504	6,565	+ 5,061
Mysore and West Coast Railway Survey	43,000	45,000	+ 2,000
Baliapetam-Mangalore Survey	2,820	7,199	+ 4,379
Dharampuri-Morappur Survey	...	3,880	+ 3,880
Southern Mahratta Feed Lines Survey	...	16,510	+ 16,510
2. 33. Famine Relief	...	...	...
3. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine relief and insurance, Construction of Protective Irrigation works	42,448	38,525	– 3,923
Capital expenditure on Irrigation works not charged against revenue	5,75,020	8,32,857	+ 2,57,837
Major works—Working expenses	14,86,982	15,48,157	+ 61,175
4. Military—			
Military works	80,419	78,642	– 1,777
5. Civil—			
Civil works	55,213	63,593	+ 8,380
Total ...	1,62,16,196	1,69,48,994	+ 7,32,798

The large increase 'under South Indian Railway' represents chiefly the outlay on the construction of the Pámban and the Travancore Branches and the Muttupet-Arantangi extensions. The completion of new works undertaken in previous years was chiefly responsible for the large decrease on account of the East Coast Railway. The increase under 'Mysore State Railway' occurred in working expenses, and was

mainly coincident with the improvement in the earnings. The fact that the major portion of the lands required for the Calicut-Cannanore Railway were acquired and paid for during 1899–1900, accounts for the short expenditure under 'State outlay on guaranteed railways'. The increase of Rs. 40,630 under 'State subsidized companies (Nilgiri Railway)' mainly represents the amount paid to the Madras Railway Company as the working agency of the line, as the difference between the gross earnings and that guaranteed by contract with the Secretary of State for India. The increase under 'Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue' was due chiefly to the more vigorous prosecution of the Upper Coleroon Anicut works during 1900–1901 than in the previous year; that under 'Major Works (Working Expenses)' occurred mainly under the head 'Establishment,' as the result of the larger debits on account of 6 per cent. charges on revenue due to Major Irrigation Works realised in the Civil department. The construction of new telegraph buildings in certain divisions of the Presidency and heavier outlay on Meteorological works account for the excess expenditure under 'Civil Works.'

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and charges of these two departments for the past five years are given below :—

Years.	Postal.			Telegraph.		
	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896–97	1,30,05,939	1,60,81,160	+ 30,75,221	7,59,309	5,37,470	– 2,21,839
1897–98	1,39,14,861	1,91,29,231	+ 52,14,370	7,44,278	5,76,428	– 1,67,850
1898–99	1,43,74,211	1,91,03,894	+ 47,29,683	6,91,693	5,71,748	– 1,19,945
1899–1900	1,46,19,925	2,03,69,757	+ 57,49,832	7,73,173	6,33,758	– 1,39,415
1900–1901	1,62,44,389	2,31,47,357	+ 69,02,968	7,42,324	6,58,542	– 83,782

Fluctuations in the receipts and charges of the Postal department depend chiefly upon the money order and savings' bank transactions. The realizations on account of postage stamps and the discount allowed on their sale were as follows :—

Years.	Postage Stamps.	Postal Service Stamps.	Service Postage Stamps.	Discount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898–99	22,51,306	22,884	4,69,838	34,487
1899–1900	23,39,624	24,509	4,72,027	35,879
1900–1901	24,97,674	30,168	4,74,864	38,374

The outlay on the construction and repair of lines chiefly accounts for the variations in the charges of the Telegraph department.

III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The receipts and charges relating to Provincial services for the past five years are given in the subjoined statement :—

Major head of account.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1900-01 compared with 1899-00.
Income, Provincial Services.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue	1,58,35,417	1,50,28,821	1,74,04,047	1,50,88,430	1,55,46,730	+ 4,58,300
III. Salt	1,33,583	76,977	85,015	99,450	1,05,744	+ 6,294
IV. Stamps	59,55,646	63,15,194	62,00,109	62,56,438	64,24,309	+ 1,67,871
V. Excise	37,24,141	36,54,861	34,19,356	33,53,450	33,96,850	+ 43,400
VII. Customs	68,253	70,080	74,748	70,607	92,040	+ 21,433
VIII. Assessed taxes	12,29,920	12,36,727	12,99,129	13,69,621	13,79,173	+ 9,552
IX. Forest	11,51,664	10,68,246	10,55,259	11,51,145	11,70,085	+ 18,940
X. Registration	6,05,636	7,65,254	6,45,435	6,34,025	7,23,793	+ 89,768
XII. Interest	1,59,051	1,72,747	2,59,316	2,39,619	2,35,404	− 4,215
XVI. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	6,96,303	8,04,096	7,98,991	7,31,284	7,31,182	− 102
B. Jails	4,27,866	4,49,742	4,21,297	4,43,300	6,21,099	+ 1,77,799
XVII. Police	4,50,395	4,37,974	4,49,850	5,01,645	5,52,138	+ 50,493
XVIII. Marine	...	...	...	...	20	+ 20
XIX. Education	1,98,033	1,79,516	1,81,126	1,62,389	1,88,902	+ 26,513
XX. Medical	1,24,738	1,27,639	1,14,979	1,11,331	1,22,539	+ 11,208
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	2,72,280	2,28,458	2,77,884	3,97,946	4,85,546	+ 87,600
XXII. Superannuation	44,596	52,708	52,842	53,528	53,807	+ 279
XXIII. Stationery and printing...	1,30,221	1,12,888	1,16,284	88,235	87,648	− 587
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,59,944	2,02,558	1,78,738	1,92,764	2,01,059	+ 8,295
XXVI. State Railways Gross Receipts	2,57,203	2,58,372	2,45,846	1,87,856	...	− 1,87,856
XXX. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers ...	10,625	9,134	9,342	9,912	13,767	+ 3,855
By Public Works officers.	1,75,059	1,73,742	1,74,620	1,57,757	1,47,534	− 10,223
XXXII. Civil works—						
By Civil officers ...	3,234	3,903	4,378	4,631	18,274	+ 13,643
By Public Works officers.	1,92,535	1,88,361	1,69,376	1,87,987	1,68,921	− 19,066
Contributions from Local.	2,70,825	2,96,530	2,59,448	2,75,221	2,74,746	− 475
Total ...	3,22,77,168	3,19,14,528	3,38,97,415	3,17,68,571	3,27,41,310	+ 9,72,739
Provincial Deficit ...	20,05,797	15,77,070	...	17,58,029	3,25,667	...
Grand Total ...	3,42,82,965	3,34,91,598	3,38,97,415	3,35,26,600	3,30,66,977	...
Expenditure, Provincial Services.						
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,43,145	1,32,368	1,41,658	1,22,281	1,15,283	− 6,998
3. Land revenue	52,41,621	54,60,469	49,16,703	50,81,282	52,14,080	+ 1,32,798
5. Salt	6,06,045	3,94,366	3,96,429	4,06,740	3,98,947	− 7,793
6. Stamps	2,41,488	2,57,335	2,42,223	2,23,004	2,42,333	+ 19,329
7. Excise	1,76,699	2,48,092	2,48,019	2,47,762	2,51,567	+ 3,805
9. Customs	2,32,803	2,34,572	2,42,008	2,46,507	2,73,552	+ 27,045
10. Assessed taxes	13,130	14,009	14,469	15,166	15,254	+ 88
11. Forest	7,67,148	7,86,427	7,97,335	8,26,765	8,23,308	− 3,457
12. Registration	4,06,032	4,15,142	4,21,146	4,22,060	4,31,976	+ 9,916
13. Interest, &c.	1,70,083	1,85,768	2,03,656	1,87,163	1,80,566	− 6,597
15. Post office	1,01,136	1,07,477	1,03,869	1,03,664	1,04,779	+ 1,115
18. General administration ...	9,92,015	10,07,184	9,97,037	9,82,418	10,02,940	+ 20,522
19. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	45,94,409	46,24,764	46,13,291	46,90,003	47,92,300	+ 1,02,297
B. Jails	10,64,528	11,57,674	11,88,231	10,92,485	13,54,260	+ 2,61,775
20. Police	46,48,081	46,61,602	45,47,610	47,26,277	46,84,327	− 41,950
21. Marine	1,17,728	7,999	8,122	10,658	10,759	+ 101
22. Education	16,75,004	17,47,283	18,04,753	17,87,554	17,68,188	− 19,366
24. Medical	13,34,117	13,05,325	16,25,958	15,13,940	13,43,958	− 1,69,982
25. Political	82,391	84,960	74,157	74,766	74,915	+ 149
26. Scientific, &c., departments.	4,19,213	4,28,266	5,74,834	5,94,771	6,70,427	+ 75,656
29. Superannuation	15,65,469	15,89,814	15,90,046	17,13,094	17,37,639	+ 24,545
30. Stationery and printing ...	9,34,208	10,37,217	9,80,673	10,63,634	9,93,683	− 69,951
32. Miscellaneous	1,44,009	1,71,492	1,48,474	1,63,735	1,72,460	+ 8,725
33. Famine relief { Civil / P.W.D. } ...	1,39,476 / 3,31,311	15,97,382 / ...	7,572 / 11,602	31,043 / 1,721	7,202 / 1,05,695	− 23,841 / + 1,03,974
37. Construction of railways ...	18,436	27,606	1,989	2,298	...	− 2,298
38. State Railways	1,51,910	1,49,832	1,69,999	1,10,403	...	− 1,10,403
43. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers	4,07,197	3,67,204	3,94,141	3,97,018	4,60,820	+ 63,802
By Public Works officers.	38,31,763	28,71,532	28,38,840	29,52,000	30,28,801	+ 76,801
45. Civil works—						
By Civil officers	7,96,813	3,44,534	1,87,124	4,31,019	1,71,353	− 2,59,666
By Public Works officers.	24,24,318	17,79,357	25,15,803	27,31,850	23,71,219	− 3,60,631
Contributions to Local ...	5,11,239	2,94,546	2,86,567	5,73,519	2,64,386	− 3,09,133
Total Provincial	3,42,82,965	3,34,91,598	3,22,90,360	3,35,26,600	3,30,66,977	− 4,59,623
Provincial Surplus ...	...	...	16,07,055	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	3,42,82,965	3,34,91,598	3,38,97,415	3,35,26,600	3,30,66,977	...

Both the receipts and the expenditure were better than those of the previous year by Rs. 9,72,739 and Rs. 4,59,623, respectively. The total improvement over the year 1899–1900 was, therefore, Rs. 14,32,362, and consequently the deficit of Rs. 17,58,029 in that year was reduced to Rs. 3,25,667 in the year under report. The reasons for the variations in the receipts and charges of the two years are stated in the section relating to Imperial and Provincial heads taken together. The position of Provincial Finance during the past five years is shown below :—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	43,00,711	22,94,917	7,17,847	23,24,902	5,66,873
Surplus + or deficit -	- 20,05,797	- 15,77,070	+ 16,07,055	- 17,58,029	- 3,25,667
Closing balance	22,94,917	7,17,847	23,24,902	5,66,873	2,41,206

The fall in the balances began from 1896–97 and was largely due to famine. In 1898–99 a special grant of 10 lakhs was given by the Imperial Government in aid of Provincial resources, and this accounts for the higher closing balance of that year. In the following year, 1899–1900, also a grant of nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on account of famine and plague expenditure was made from Imperial to Provincial Revenues, but the circumstances of the year were so unfavourable that this grant did not prevent the Provincial balance declining from $23\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs to a little over $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. In the year under report the Provincial Finances recovered themselves to some extent, and there was a deficit of only $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. Of this deficit Rs. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs were due to expenditure on famine and plague.

The following statement shows how the Provincial share of Land Revenue was calculated during each of the past two years :—

—	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total land revenue, Imperial and Provincial	5,24,28,272	5,56,73,225
Provincial share divided proportionately	1,31,07,068	1,39,18,306
Add—		
Fixed assignment under the Provincial settlement	17,46,000	16,46,000
Special contribution for direct famine and plague expenditure	3,49,184	...
On account of training Madras Hospital Assistant pupils for service in Burma (Government of India, Financial Department, No. $\frac{A}{5428}$, dated 17th December 1897)	16,843	16,843
On account of the transfer of the Thermometer shed of the Meteorological office to the charge of the Local Public Works Department	31	31
On account of the Jugga Row Observatory suit (Government of India, Financial Department, No. $\frac{A}{3414}$, dated 27th July 1899)	7,054	...
On account of the transfer to the Government of Madras of the buildings of the Body Guard lines at Madras	...	1,300
Total additions ...	21,19,112	16,64,174
Deduct—		
Repayment of contribution for the purchase of cinchona bark	1,02,000	...
On account of the transfer of charges for public observatories and rain-gauges to India	23,000	23,000
On account of the transfer of the charges for freight, &c., to the head "Salt Purchase and Freight" from "salaries, establishments and contingencies."	12,750	12,750
Total deductions ...	1,37,750	35,750
Net addition ...	+ 19,81,362	+ 16,28,424
Total Provincial share of Land Revenue ...	1,50,88,430	1,55,46,730

IV.—LOCAL FUNDS.

This section deals with funds that have been raised from special sources and devoted to specified objects rather than to the general purposes of the administration, and is divided into (*a*) Incorporated Local Funds and (*b*) Excluded Local Funds.

(1) INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

Incorporated Local Funds are those of which the transactions are incorporated in the general accounts. They comprise the following: (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The receipts and charges of these funds as recorded in the Civil and the Public Works Department books, as well as their opening and closing balances for the past two years are given below:—

Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.

	Local Funds under Act V of 1884.		Village Service Fund.		Irrigation Cess Fund.		The Bhadráchalam Road Fund.		Total.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income.										
I. Land revenue	1,29,243	1,00,940	21,89,689	24,94,312	...	...	...	...	23,18,932	25,95,252
VI. Provincial rates	54,97,488	57,27,886	21,25,046	27,32,262	54,618	34,315	4,730	6,014	76,81,882	85,00,477
XII. Interest	61,781	69,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,781	69,482
XVI A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	20,899	19,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,899	19,748
XIX. Education	2,52,504	2,37,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,52,504	2,37,721
XX. Medical	48,982	53,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,982	53,677
XXII. Superannuation	311	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	218
XXV. Miscellaneous	6,03,424	5,17,341	...	...	...	...	...	57	6,03,424	5,17,398
XXVI. State Railways	50,662	2,42,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,662	2,42,502
XXXII. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	9,94,349	11,31,436	105	...	93	210	644	868	9,95,191	11,32,514
By Public Works officers ...	8,194	7,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,194	7,295
Contributions from Provincial to Local...	5,73,490	2,64,387	29	...	...	...	...	...	5,73,519	2,64,387
Transfers between Local and Local ...	925	1,398	...	...	...	4,838	...	...	925	6,236
Total—Service Heads ...	82,42,252	83,74,031	43,14,869	52,26,574	54,711	39,363	5,374	6,939	1,26,17,206	1,36,46,907
Debt Heads ...	45,25,783	46,06,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,25,783	46,06,488
Total of both ...	1,27,68,035	1,29,80,519	43,14,869	52,26,574	54,711	39,363	5,374	6,939	1,71,42,989	1,82,53,395
Expenditure.										
1. Refunds and drawbacks	16,011	9,427	1,300	2,037	...	58	...	...	17,311	11,522
3. Land revenue	...	...	48,02,196	49,56,264	812	796	4,610	5,102	48,07,618	49,62,162
14. Interest on other obligations	1,079	964	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,079	964
18. General administration	3,32,948	3,28,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,32,948	3,28,721
22. Education	10,42,533	10,25,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,42,533	10,25,645
24. Medical	17,05,764	15,16,739	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,05,764	15,16,739
29. Superannuation	45,077	34,971	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,077	34,971
30. Stationery and printing	14,617	54,990	21,103	20,625	105	...	...	...	35,825	75,615
32. Miscellaneous	2,91,816	2,92,690	...	...	...	...	144	144	2,91,960	2,92,834
33. Famine Relief—Public Works officers... ...	...	48,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,638
38. State Railways	28,976	1,35,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,976	1,35,869
43. Minor Works and Navigation—Public Works officer.	...	...	...	...	7,695	2,697	...	...	7,695	2,697
45. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	42,43,492	42,01,678	39,707	34,051	52,164	33,555	1,100	1,275	43,36,463	42,70,559
By Public Works officers	35,734	35,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,734	35,457
45-A. Construction of Railways	24,703	31,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,703	31,600
Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	2,20,563	2,38,362	54,002	36,201	627	164	29	19	2,75,221	2,74,746
Transfers between Local to Local ...	547	1,398	368	4,838	9	...	...	...	924	6,236
Total—Service Heads ...	79,93,754	79,67,255	49,18,676	50,54,016	61,412	37,270	5,883	6,540	1,29,79,725	1,30,65,081
Debt Heads ...	46,13,725	47,97,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,13,725	47,97,699
Total of both ...	1,26,07,479	1,27,64,954	49,18,676	50,54,016	61,412	37,270	5,883	6,540	1,75,93,450	1,78,62,780
Surplus Service Heads	...	4,06,776	...	1,72,558	...	2,093	...	399	...	5,81,826
Deficit Service Heads	2,48,498	...	6,03,807	...	6,701	...	509	...	3,62,519	...
Opening balance ...	18,91,511	20,52,067	6,62,685	58,878	68,753	62,052	4,499	3,990	26,27,448	21,76,987
Closing balance ...	20,52,067	22,67,632	58,878	2,31,436	62,052	64,145	3,990	4,389	21,76,987	25,67,602

Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The receipts relating to Local Funds under Act V of 1884 exclusive of debt transactions amounted to Rs. 83,74,031 against Rs. 82,42,252 in the previous year. The net increase of Rs. 1,31,779 in the receipts of the year under report is made up as follows :—

—	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	...	28,303
Provincial rates	2,30,398	...
Interest	7,701	...
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,151
Education	...	14,783
Medical	4,695	...
Superannuations	...	93
Miscellaneous	...	86,083
State Railways	1,91,840	...
Civil Works { By Civil officers	1,37,087	...
Civil Works { By Public Works officers	...	899
Contributions from Provincial to Local	...	3,09,103
Transfers between Local to Local	473	...
Total ...	5,72,194	4,40,415
Net increase ...	1,31,779	

The receipts under 'Land Revenue' represent chiefly rents of fisheries. These were unusually low in the districts of Nellore, Chingleput, Madura, Tinnevelly and Salem compared with the previous year. The increase under 'Provincial Rates' was due to the season in the year under report having been more favourable than in the previous year. The increase under 'Interest' was mainly due to the increase in the funded capital of the Railway Guarantee Fund of the Tanjore District Board. Under 'Education' the receipts in 1899–1900 included certain special items of credit which have not recurred in 1900–1901. An increase in the income from private scavenging fees and sale-proceeds of manure and street sweepings and in the contributions from private individuals towards the maintenance of local hospitals and dispensaries caused the increase under 'Medical.' The decrease under 'Miscellaneous' and most of the increase under 'Civil Works' by Civil officers were due to a change in classification by which sale-proceeds of avenue clippings were transferred from 'Miscellaneous' to 'Civil Works by Civil officers.' The further increase under the latter head was on account of tolls, and was due to the fact that the receipts in 1899–1900 were affected by diminution of traffic owing mainly to the unfavourable season and the restrictions imposed on account of plague. Under 'State Railways' the receipts of 1899–1900 represent the traffic receipts of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway for only three months of the year, as that railway was made over to the District Board, Tanjore, on the 1st January 1900, previous to which date its transactions were shown under Provincial. The receipts in the year represent the traffic receipts for the whole year. The decrease in the contributions from Provincial to Local was due to the contributions in the previous year having included special grants on account of plague. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 79,67,255 against Rs. 79,93,754 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 26,499 was made up as follows :—

—	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	...	6,584
Interest on other obligation	...	115
General administration	...	4,227
Education	...	16,886
Medical	...	1,89,025
Superannuations	10,106	...
Stationery and printing	40,373	...
Miscellaneous	874	...
Famine Relief (P.W.D.)	48,638	...
State Railways	1,06,893	...
Civil Works { by Civil officers	...	41,814
Civil Works { by Public Works officers	...	277
Construction of Railways	6,897	...
Contributions from Local to Provincial	17,799	...
Transfers between Local and Local	851	...
Total ...	2,32,431	2,58,930
Net decrease ...	26,499	

'Refunds' are fluctuating payments, and variations from year to year are unavoidable. The decrease under 'Administration' was due chiefly to less expenditure on local purchases of stationery and printing at private presses. Under 'Education' there has been a steady decrease in the expenditure on account of schools, and the year 1900-1901 has not been an exception. The large decrease under 'Medical' was almost entirely in plague charges. The increase under 'Superannuations' represents the increase in the bonuses paid to Provident Funds which increase is in proportion to the increase in the subscriptions. The increase under 'Stationery and Printing' was due to the debit to this head for the first time of the cost of printed forms supplied from the Central Press in Madras. In former years the cost of printed forms was debited to each head according to the office supplied. In the year under report famine-relief works on account of district boards were executed by the Public Works Department. Hence the increase under 'Famine relief by the Public Works Department.' The increases under 'State Railways' and construction of railways were due to the transfer of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway to the District Board, Tanjore, as explained on the receipt side and to the expenditure on the construction of the extension to Arantangi. No special reasons can be assigned for the decrease under 'Civil Works by Civil officers' except that the Engineering Branch of the Local Fund Department did not spend as much as it did in the previous year. The increase under 'Contributions from Local to Provincial' was mainly in the recoveries on account of the proportionate cost of the Medical College. The funded capital of District boards, which stood at Rs. 19,85,696 on 1st April 1900, rose to Rs. 23,28,597 on the 31st March 1901 due chiefly to the investment of the proceeds of the Tanjore Railway Loan.

Village Service Funds.

The receipts appertaining to these funds comprise (1) contributions from general revenues, (2) contributions from ryots, and (3) miscellaneous sundry items. The contributions from ryots are levied under the provisions of Madras Village Cess Act IV of 1893, which is in force throughout the Presidency except in certain taluks of the Malabar district, and the contributions from general revenues should equal the village cess collections realized under the above Act. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 52,26,574 against Rs. 43,14,869 in the previous year in which the season was unfavourable. The increase was, however, also due to an enchancement in the rate of the village cess from 8 to 9 pies in the rupee from 1st July 1900. In the previous year as the total charges of these funds exceeded the receipts owing to deficient collections a special contribution of Rs. 1,16,000 was made from general revenues. This contribution has been repaid in the year under report and this arrangement has materially lessened the difference between the income of the two years. The charges amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 50,54,016 against Rs. 49,18,676 in the previous year. The increase in the year under report was mainly due to the introduction of the revised scheme of village establishments into Tanjore and the payment of arrears of salary in Chingleput and the Nilgiris. The balance at credit of these funds, which stood at Rs. 58,878 on 1st April 1900, rose to Rs. 2,31,436 on 31st March 1901.

Irrigation Cess Funds.

These funds exist only in the districts of Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore and Salem. In Tanjore, however, voluntary contributions continued to be made by certain ryots towards the cost of establishment to regulate the supply of water from the Cauvery. The total receipts fell from Rs. 54,711 to Rs. 39,363. There was a decrease in every district except Coimbatore where the increase is attributed to the levy of the increased rate of cess under the Cauvery channels sanctioned by Government in one of the taluks. But the largest decrease was in Trichinopoly which was due to the abolition of the cess in the reclassified tracts of the district. The charges likewise fell from Rs. 61,412 to Rs. 37,270 due chiefly to the debit to '43. Minor Works and Navigation—Provincial' of the cost of establishment and works which used to be charged to the fund before the abolition of the cess referred to above in the Trichinopoly district. The balance at credit of these funds, which stood at Rs. 62,052 on 1st April 1900, rose to Rs. 64,145 on 31st March 1901.

The Bhadrachalam Road Fund.

The receipts and charges relating to this fund amounted to Rs. 6,939 and Rs. 6,540 against Rs. 5,374 and Rs. 5,883 in the previous year.

(2) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The funds comprised in this category are (1) Port and Marine Funds, (ii) Cantonment Funds, and (iii) the University Fee Fund. The following statement gives the receipts and charges of the past two years with opening and closing balances under each class of Fund comprised in the group. The transactions of Cantonment Funds are accounted for in accordance with special rules, whilst those of the two remaining funds follow generally the procedure of Incorporated Local Funds :—

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1899.	1899–1900.		Closing balance on 31st March 1900.	1900–1901.		Closing balance on 31st March 1901.
		Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Port and Marine Funds	2,80,877	6,26,703	6,21,380	2,86,200	7,52,885	10,35,035	4,050
Cantonment Funds ...	3,872	27,879	29,225	2,517	36,583	35,799	3,301
University Fee Fund.	52,209	2,12,474	2,07,215	57 468	2,19,991	2,40,199	37,260
Total ...	3,36,958	8,67,047	8,57,820	3,46,185	10,09,459	13,11,033	44,611

The Port and Marine Funds, which represent the largest portion of the Excluded Funds in the Presidency, comprise the receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act), Act III of 1885 (Landing and Shipping Dues Act), and Pilotage Funds and Pier Dues (Acts V of 1863 and VII of 1871). The receipts and charges falling under Act X of 1889, which are again sub-divided into those of (i) Madras, (ii) Eastern group, and (iii) Western group, amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 5,76,532 and Rs. 8,39,225 against Rs. 4,54,365 and Rupees 4,54,847, respectively, in the previous year. The net result of the transactions of the year was thus a deficit of Rs. 2,62,693, and the credit balance of Rs. 1,20,771 on 1st April 1900 was reduced to a deficit balance of Rs. 1,41,922. The large deficit was due to heavy expenditure in the Public Works Department of the Eastern group, chiefly in the Cocanada port. The deficit has been met by the sale during the current year (1901–1902) of Government securities aggregating in value to Rs. 1,95,100. The invested balance at the close of 1900–1901, including the above sum of Rs. 1,95,100, consisted of Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 5,32,100. The receipts and charges of Landing and Shipping Dues Fund (Act III of 1885) were Rs. 87,548 and Rs. 1,07,005; against Rs. 85,495 and Rs. 79,690, respectively, in 1899–1900. The charges of the year under report having exceeded the receipts by Rs. 19,457, the balance which stood at credit of this fund on 1st April 1900, Rs. 1,65,429, was reduced on 31st March 1901 to Rs. 1,45,972. The invested balance stood unaltered at Rs. 5,000 for the Masulipatam port. Any surplus or deficit of Pilotage Funds is adjusted against the Group Port Funds concerned so as to leave no balance at credit of these funds. The receipts and charges of the year were each Rs. 53,702. A similar adjustment was made in respect to pier dues. The receipts and charges of the year were each Rs. 35,103. The receipts and charges of the year, of Cantonment Funds, were Rs. 36,583 and Rs. 35,799, respectively, and the balance which stood at credit of the funds at the beginning of the year was raised from Rs. 2,517 to Rs. 3,301 at its close. The receipts and charges of the University Fee Fund were Rs. 2,19,991 and Rs. 2,40,199, respectively. The charges include an investment of Rupees 50,700 in Government securities, so that the invested balance on the 31st March 1901 amounted to Rs. 3,83,700, the balance in cash being reduced from Rs. 57,468 on 1st April 1900 to Rs. 37,260 on that date.

V.—LOANS.

Particulars of the loans outstanding at the beginning, and at the close, of the year under report are shown below :—

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1900-1901.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1900-1901.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	PER CENT.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Madras Municipality ...	For water-supply project, 1869-73	14,30,000	4·00	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,206	...
2. Ootacamund Municipality.	For the Kándal drainage scheme	17,500	4·25	12,180	...	12,180	798	11,382	518	...
3. Do. do. ...	To pipe the Dodabetta or south water-supply system of Ootacamund	43,000	4·25	29,506	...	29,506	1,980	27,526	1,254	...
4. Coonoor do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1891	10,000	4·25	6,263	...	6,263	486	5,777	266	...
5. Do. do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1892	2,000	4·50	1,487	...	1,487	87	1,400	67	...
6. Cochin do. ...	For completing Kalvetti reclamation works, 1889 ...	14,000	4·50	2,022	...	2,022	972	1,050	91	...
7. Calicut do. ...	For widening the Robinson road and for payment to the Madras Railway Company on account of the railway extension to Calicut, 1891 ...	30,000	4·50	11,000	...	11,000	2,000	9,000	495	...
8. Tellicherry do. ...	For construction of road ...	5,000	4·25	2,000	...	2,000	500	1,500	85	...
9. Kumbakónam do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1890	60,000	4·50	45,733	...	45,733	2,585	43,148	2,033	...
10. Máyavaram do. ...	For the construction of a school building	3,500	4·25	1,925	...	1,925	175	1,750	82	...
11. Do. do. ...	For the construction of two markets	5,000	4·25	1,950	...	1,950	150	1,800	83	...
12. Adóni do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	66,000	4·25	57,954	...	57,954	1,470	56,484	2,463	...
13. Cuddapah do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	9,695	4·25	8,410	...	8,410	221	8,189	357	...
14. Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	1,00,000	4·25	83,334	...	83,334	3,334	80,000	3,542	...
15. Tanjore do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	1,90,000	4·25	1,57,916	...	1,57,916	6,316	1,51,600	6,711	...
16. Kurnool do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	56,220	4·25	50,203	...	50,203	1,256	48,947	2,134	...
17. Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	1,64,000	4·25	1,45,288	...	1,45,288	3,599	1,41,689	6,175	...
18. Port Trust (Madras Harbour Trust).	For expenditure on Madras Harbour works	...	4·50	46,56,052	...	46,56,052	1,00,000	45,56,052	2,09,583	...
19. Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For completing the Periyár ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875	60,000	4·50	311	...	311	311	...	3	...
20. Conjeeveram Municipality.	For water-supply, 1895 ...	1,28,500	4·25	1,21,368	...	1,21,368	2,501	1,18,867	5,178	...
21. Dindigul do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	33,000	4·25	30,594	...	30,594	667	29,927	1,300	...
22. Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1896 ...	31,500	4·25	29,265	...	29,265	633	28,632	1,244	...
23. Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	32,000	4·25	27,733	...	27,733	1,067	26,666	1,179	...
24. Cocanada do. ...	For water-supply	1,18,100	4·25	1,10,081	...	1,10,081	2,360	1,07,721	4,678	...
25. Kurnool do. ...	For market	5,000	4·25	3,500	...	3,500	500	3,000	149	...
26. Do. do. ...	For water-works	3,630	4·25	3,407	...	3,407	71	3,336	145	...
27. Ootacamund do. ...	For sanitary works	10,000	4·25	7,000	...	7,000	1,000	6,000	297	...
28. Tirupati do. ...	For water-supply	59,000	4·25	41,000	...	41,000	18,000	23,000	1,487	...
29. Anakápalle do. ...	For construction of office buildings	3,000	4·25	2,198	...	2,198	281	1,917	93	...
30. Vizagapatam do. ...	For water-works	2,10,500	4·25	2,03,149	...	2,03,149	3,911	1,99,238	8,634	...
31. Calicut do. ...	For Mapilla burial-grounds.	9,580	4·00	7,664	...	7,664	958	6,706	307	...
32. Kurnool do. ...	For water-works	6,070	4·00	5,463	...	5,463	304	5,159	219	...
33. Cuddapah do. ...	For water-works	2,000	4·00	2,000	...	2,000	400	1,600	62	...
34. Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-works	50,000	4·00	50,000	...	50,000	1,679	48,321	2,000	...
35. Banganapalle Nawab ...	For survey operations ...	56,000	4·00	...	56,000	56,000	...	56,000	...	...
36. Vellore Municipality ...	For general purposes ...	20,000	4·00	...	20,000	20,000	...	20,000	673	...
37. Vizagapatam do. ...	For water-supply	7,000	4·00	...	7,000	7,000	...	7,000	...	...
38. Bellary Local Fund Board	For Plague and other expenditure	50,000	4·00	...	50,000	50,000	...	50,000	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	73,47,956	1,33,000	74,80,956	1,60,572	73,20,384	3,20,787	...

The outstandings, which stood at Rs. 73,47,956 at the beginning of the year, were increased by Rs. 1,33,000 by the grant of new loans and reduced by repayments amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 1,60,572. The outstandings at the close of the year were, therefore, reduced by Rs. 27,572 and stood at Rs. 73,20,384. The total advance of Rs. 1,33,000 during the year was made up of Rs. 56,000 granted to the Nawab of Banganapalle for the survey of his State, Rs. 50,000 to the District Board, Bellary, in connection with the expenditure incurred by that board for plague-preventive measures, and Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 7,000 to the municipalities of Vellore and Vizagapatam for general purposes and water-supply, respectively. The total repayments include the usual repayment of Rs. 1,00,000 by the Harbour Trust Board. The loans outstanding at the close of the year may be summarized as follows :—

	Rs.
(i) Madras Municipality	14,30,000
(ii) Other Municipalities	12,28,332
(iii) Madras Harbour Trust Board	45,56,052
(iv) District Board, Bellary	50,000
(v) Nawab of Banganapalle	56,000
Total ...	73,20,384

The Sinking Fund, instituted in connection with the loan of Rs. 14,30,000 to the Madras Municipality, held Government securities to the value of Rs. 9,10,200 on the 31st March 1901, being an increase of Rs. 29,400 over the amount of the previous year.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL. (1900.)

Registration of births.

ACCORDING to the census of 1891 the population of the Presidency was 35,641,821; and according to the census of 1901 it was 42,399,018. The number of births registered amounted to 31·8 per mille of the census population, against 31·3 in the previous year. The highest birth-rates were recorded in Madras (46·1 per mille and in Chingleput (40·2 per mille). 13 other districts exceeded 30 per mille. In the remaining 7 districts, the birth-rate was above 25 per mille. In 2 municipal towns, the birth-rates were over 50 per mille; in 18, over 40; and in the rest except 4 it was over 30 per mille. Births of boys were in the ratio of 104·6 to 100 to those of girls.

Registration of deaths.

The death-rate per mille of population in the Presidency rose from 20·1 in 1899 to 23·4. The increase was contributed to by all districts except 4. The infantile death-rate per mille of births in districts rose from 159·0 to 164·9. It was highest in Madras (274·1). Infantile mortality was also over 200 per mille of births in 31 municipal towns; the highest rate was returned in Negapatam (303·9). The highest district mortality was recorded in Madras (46·1), and the next highest in the Nilgiris (34·4). The average death-rate in municipalities was 34·4 per mille, against 30·7 in the previous year; while the rate in individual municipal towns varied from 58·7 in Tinnevelly to 20·2 in Vellore. The death-rate was over 40 per mille in 8 municipal towns, and between 30 and 40 in 33 others.

Principal diseases.

Cholera.—The percentage of deaths from cholera to the total number of deaths rose from 4·3 in 1899 to 7·8. The increase occurred in almost all districts.

Small-pox.—Deaths from small-pox were 3·9 per cent. of the total deaths, against 2·5 in the previous year. 5,891 villages reported such deaths, against 4,177 in 1899. More than half such deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

Fevers.—Deaths from fevers were 39·3 per cent. of the total deaths, against 36·4 in 1899. The increase occurred in almost all districts.

Dysentery and diarrhœa.

These complaints caused 4·1 per cent. of the total deaths, against 4·6 in the previous year.

Injuries.

Such deaths increased by 266 to 13,677; and deaths from unspecified causes increased from 338,754 to 341,449.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES. (1900.)

As in the previous year, the District Municipalities Act was in force in 60 towns. The number of private latrines cleaned by municipal agency, and also the number of public latrines, increased very largely during the year. The number of carts employed for all purposes by municipalities also increased considerably. The numbers of sanitary peons and overseers, and also of sweepers and scavengers were increased. The estimated income of district municipalities was Rs. 28,73,050, of which about 60·6 per cent. was allotted for sanitary works. Of this sum, Rs. 7,45,330 were allotted for conservancy, and Rs. 6,03,825 for improvement of water-supplies. The corresponding figures for 1899 were Rs. 34,98,110, Rs. 8,65,410, and Rs. 7,42,657, respectively. The following statement compares the expenditure for the full year 1899–1900 with that of the first nine months of 1900–1901:—

	1899–1900.			1900–1901.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended during the nine months ending December 1900.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	8,63,925	6,34,992	73·5	7,45,330	5,24,800	70·4
For improvement of village or town sites	2,36,263	2,25,095	95·3	2,76,010	1,92,220	69·6
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells ...	8,43,135	3,36,604	39·9	6,03,825	4,05,956	67·7
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	31,550	10,567	33·5	12,240	6,820	55·7
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses ...	18,491	18,215	98·5	25,192	11,874	47·1
For other sanitary outlay ...	46,413	41,138	88·6	78,194	35,681	45·6
Total ...	20,39,777	12,66,611	62·1	17,40,791	11,77,351	67·6

Details for each municipality are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population, as per census of 1891.	Estimated income, 1900-1901.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	1900-1901. Sanitary allotment. Allotment.	Sanitary allotment. Expenditure during the 9 months ending December 1900.	Conservancy. Allotment.	Conservancy. Expenditure.	Improvement of village sites. Allotment.	Improvement of village sites. Expenditure.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, tanks, wells, &c. Allotment.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, tanks, wells, &c. Expenditure.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Allotment.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Expenditure.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Allotment.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Expenditure.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Allotment.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Expenditure.
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Anantapur ...	6,973	19,350	20·2	80·5	4,000	3,219	2,970	2,502	750	598	190	25	90	94	...	...	...	...
Adóni ...	26,216	37,690	45·7	83·9	17,230	14,455	11,430	8,232	2,400	1,803	1,700	4,338	...	...	350	...	1,350	82
Bellary	57,780	96,030	41·8	67·2	40,150	26,982	32,010	21,316	6,000	3,838	1,840	1,659	...	...	100	20	200	149
Chingleput ...	9,763	13,310	35·7	82·3	4,750	3,911	3,000	2,397	1,150	1,261	300	253	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	42,543	53,950	55·7	63·6	30,050	19,110	14,140	9,149	2,000	592	11,150	7,361	2,610	1,884	...	...	150	124
Coimbatore ...	46,007	53,880	45·2	60·3	24,350	14,681	16,920	10,523	5,200	2,867	400	126	...	...	630	512	1,200	653
Erode	12,238	18,460	40·1	95·1	7,400	7,036	3,990	2,719	1,950	3,740	1,160	324	...	...	120	...	180	253
Karúr	10,740	21,640	31·9	81·0	6,900	5,588	5,380	4,004	1,200	1,272	60	35	...	...	50	71	210	206
Cuddapah ...	17,211	50,030	35·8	78·9	17,910	14,126	11,580	7,988	2,500	2,101	3,480	3,894	...	...	200	140	150	...
Berhampur ...	25,493	32,370	43·2	69·9	14,000	9,789	9,260	5,525	3,700	3,187	280	179	...	...	450	4	310	94
Chicacole ...	18,204	27,790	27·4	68·5	7,620	5,217	4,750	3,695	2,140	1,296	430	206	...	...	100	12	200	8
Parlákimedi ...	16,379	16,850	34·5	73·8	5,810	4,287	2,740	2,127	1,740	1,914	170	123	...	...	...	...	1,160	123
Cocanada ...	40,068	75,400	66·5	62·6	50,120	31,382	16,610	12,738	17,270	13,389	17,400	1,244	...	...	2,730	2,522	2,110	1,489
Ellore	29,296	41,810	49·8	60·8	20,810	12,656	11,840	8,095	6,200	3,072	670	641	...	...	800	33	1,300	815
Rajahmundry...	28,279	45,460	46·6	55·9	21,192	11,846	14,120	9,925	6,690	1,532	250	277	...	...	118	112	19	...
Bezwada ...	20,611	45,160	60·7	65·2	27,410	17,870	12,610	10,160	10,000	6,250	800	150	100	...	400	360	3,500	950
Guntúr	23,267	53,820	56·6	66·0	30,460	26,100	14,630	10,515	7,130	4,172	5,500	5,055	...	...	2,100	28	1,100	330
Masulipatam ...	38,667	59,500	53·0	76·7	31,520	24,190	16,520	14,021	9,200	7,324	2,700	1,973	...	...	2,300	338	800	534
Kurnool ...	24,306	50,930	24·5	62·9	12,470	7,842	9,860	6,960	2,000	532	200	68	...	...	100	50	310	232
Nandyal ...	11,545	17,620	31·4	57·7	5,540	3,199	3,440	2,511	...	...	200	157	...	...	...	...	1,900	531
Dindigul ...	20,115	38,440	42·7	75·2	16,410	12,335	6,590	5,528	3,930	2,891	3,330	2,392	30	37	460	196	2,070	1,291
Kodaikanal ...	1,743	8,160	63·2	81·0	5,160	4,181	2,640	2,181	1,150	904	170	18	...	...	1,200	1,078	...	...
Madura	87,121	1,70,210	42·2	67·4	71,750	48,395	48,000	32,601	14,000	11,094	3,500	575	1,500	1,032	650	401	4,100	2,692
Palni	16,940	14,300	63·4	72·2	9,070	6,549	4,040	3,187	2,500	2,245	550	441	150	58	1,300	306	530	312
Periyakulam ...	16,363	17,120	57·9	63·7	9,920	6,316	5,990	4,558	2,755	1,455	280	130	...	...	500	13	400	160
Calicut	64,798	68,570	25·2	67·5	17,290	11,675	16,720	11,077	...	...	100	329	...	...	150	163	320	106
Cannanore ...	26,653	32,870	38·3	68·1	12,410	8,449	10,260	7,057	1,500	1,120	270	227	...	...	15	41	365	4
Cochin	16,147	22,820	33·7	82·9	7,700	6,387	5,580	3,908	1,300	1,911	300	15	...	...	85	205	435	348
Palghat	38,367	82,890	27·6	59·7	22,400	13,367	10,120	6,922	8,410	5,442	1,160	61	100	35	50	37	2,560	870
Tellicherry ...	26,631	46,140	24·3	65·6	11,220	7,359	9,300	5,924	1,500	1,374	20	7	...	...	100	...	300	54
Nellore	29,128	44,970	39·3	62·7	17,670	11,077	10,910	7,781	5,500	3,049	260	79	130	15	...	...	870	153
Ongole	10,832	15,560	42·2	62·8	6,573	4,125	3,770	2,476	870	328	1,243	789	...	...	60	63	630	469
Coonoor ...	5,586	96,330	69·6	94·9	67,050	63,605	11,950	7,246	7,060	5,484	46,220	50,154	...	...	650	553	1,200	768
Ootacamund ...	13,991	1,26,250	108·4	44·9	1,36,865	61,446	32,980	24,385	20,220	16,000	66,780	10,318	30	...	1,675	1,611	15,180	9,132
Gudiyáttam ...	18,745	18,090	42·5	45·3	7,685	3,481	5,530	2,799	1,450	376	390	291	10	15	250	...	55	...
Tirupati ...	14,238	28,620	23·1	68·6	6,620	4,539	3,420	2,397	1,000	559	2,000	1,133	200	205	...	...	...	245
Vellore	44,724	70,990	55·1	72·4	39,130	28,318	29,540	22,346	5,110	2,622	1,990	1,781	...	...	...	127	2,490	1,442
Wálájapet ...	10,485	15,140	29·3	59·6	4,430	2,639	3,480	2,334	660	141	140	113	...	11	130	40	50	...
Salem	67,640	76,120	39·7	74·9	30,225	22,637	24,690	17,210	4,000	4,369	352	293	...	...	203	196	980	569
Tiruppattúr ...	16,463	23,250	64·0	78·2	14,881	11,642	13,870	10,840	890	709	100	72	...	...	21	21	...	...
Vániyambádi ...	16,090	23,810	37·8	66·0	8,990	5,934	6,670	5,092	1,950	526	270	180	...	...	...	23	100	113
Chidambaram ...	18,634	26,120	53·8	53·5	14,040	7,507	7,490	4,769	3,500	2,029	650	435	800	293	1,500	25	100	16
Cuddalore ...	47,025	50,640	40·3	83·1	20,400	16,960	12,620	9,889	6,130	6,005	300	283	1,100	538	...	...	250	245
Tiruvannámalai.	13,643	18,430	37·2	64·5	6,860	4,422	3,410	2,611	20	20	100	44	3,330	1,747	...	...	...	...
Mángalore ...	40,620	52,550	44·9	61·7	23,600	14,567	10,900	6,978	12,000	7,453	100	13	...	...	200	81	400	42
Kumbakónam ...	54,254	1,06,820	42·9	56·3	45,780	25,768	27,700	19,614	6,000	4,848	1,160	703	160	61	390	191	10,370	351
Mannárgudi ...	20,392	25,040	34·9	61·7	8,740	5,393	4,570	2,766	3,390	1,467	480	438	300	266	...	455	...	1
Máyavaram ...	23,754	39,300	40·0	51·6	15,720	8,119	9,780	6,198	3,090	1,269	350	295	150	167	...	25	2,350	165
Negapatam ...	58,573	69,640	57·9	73·0	40,355	29,444	25,000	18,098	8,940	6,588	5,640	4,388	300	254	85	15	390	101
Tanjore	54,258	98,950	49·8	64·8	49,320	31,980	23,020	16,750	7,600	3,540	17,200	11,410	...	...	300	220	1,200	60
Palamcottah ...	39,412	40,390	42·2	61·7	17,040	10,512	11,130	7,711	3,740	2,765	850	...	...	...	1,120	...	200	36
Śrívilliputtúr ...	29,541	27,840	27·9	70·1	7,770	5,446	5,320	3,871	1,600	883	390	356	90	88	...	...	370	248
Tinnevelly ...	24,756	29,880	81·9	67·9	24,470	16,621	13,280	9,733	9,300	5,580	640	336	10	9	400	384	840	579
Tuticorin ...	24,964	66,950	184·5	13·5	1,22,950	16,655	12,370	9,840	7,700	4,273	1,01,280	1,536	...	...	320	371	1,280	635
Śrírangam ...	21,632	29,660	44·1	50·2	13,085	6,567	10,910	5,998	780	333	310	225	1,050	11	35	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	89,666	1,61,940	55·8	74·9	90,420	67,702	49,490	32,132	1,200	10,003	24,580	23,186	...	...	2,680	831	1,670	1,550
Anakápalle ...	17,001	16,380	48·0	68·8	7,860	5,411	5,110	3,673	1,800	1,700	20	19	...	...	...	...	930	19
Bimlipatam ...	9,696	16,050	32·3	76·5	5,180	3,965	2,900	2,455	1,880	1,129	...	27	...	...	...	...	400	354
Vizagapatam ...	33,961	91,270	333·2	93·4	3,04,150	2,83,932	15,140	10,703	6,330	4,186	2,76,330	2,64,433	...	...	150	...	6,200	4,670
Vizianagram ...	29,034	33,500	59·4	72·2	19,910	14,378	11,310	7,320	5,000	4,807	1,140	343	...	...	...	...	2,460	1,908
Total for 1900 ...	1,720,202	28,73,050	60·6	67·6	17,40,791	11,77,351	7,45,330	5,24,800	2,76,010	1,92,220	6,03,825	4,05,956	12,240	6,820	25,192	11,874	78,194	35,681
Total for 1899. ...	1,687,563	34,98,110	55·6	47·0	19,43,601	9,13,559	8,65,410	4,89,766	2,41,896	1,74,487	7,42,657	1,96,227	31,550	7,556	17,927	14,528	44,161	30,995
Madras City ...	488,375	15,92,740	111·6	49·8	17,77,530	8,85,584	3,57,250	26,409	1,27,060	98,048	1,33,570	21,798	...	...	2,50,750	68,936	9,06,900	6,70,393

SANITARY STATISTICS—DISTRICT CIRCLES. (1900.)

In a total of 39,921 villages, 583 were conserved, and 380 of these were unions; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 640 and 384 respectively. The number of certificated Sanitary Inspectors employed was 16, or 1 more than in the previous year. The total estimated income of district boards for the year 1900–1901 was Rs. 1,20,20,070 against Rs. 86,14,840; and of this Rs. 6,36,362, or 5·3 per cent., were set apart for sanitation, against Rs. 6,21,039, or 7·2 per cent., in 1899. The following table compares the expenditure of the full year 1899–1900 with the first nine months of 1900–1901, on sanitary and similar objects:—

—	1899–1900.			1900–1901.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended during nine months ending December 1900.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	3,39,069	2,98,112	87·9	3,28,363	2,50,211	76·2
For improvement of village or town sites	64,777	52,234	80·0	65,580	20,782	31·7
For improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells ...	1,10,130	81,502	74·0	1,22,683	48,102	39·2
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	18,989	13,157	69·3	18,364	8,734	47·6
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	59,099	42,295	71·6	71,399	29,590	41·4
For other sanitary outlay	30,066	12,523	41·7	29,973	9,256	30·9
Total ...	6,22,130	4,99,823	80·3	6,36,362	3,66,675	57·6

SANITARY ENGINEERING. (1900.)

The Acting Sanitary Engineer visited 25 towns, and the Assistant Sanitary Engineer 8 towns, during the year. In 1899 they visited 16 and 9, respectively. Surveys for water-supply were completed in 3 municipalities, and were in progress in 3 others; against 2 municipalities and 1 municipality and 2 unions in 1899. A drainage survey was completed in 1 municipality. Water-supply schemes for 7 towns were prepared and submitted during the year. An estimate for a complete drainage scheme for Ootacamund was prepared and submitted. Improvements to the Trichinopoly water-supply were commenced and completed, and the Cuddapah water-works were extended, during the year. The scheme for the joint water-supply of Saidapet and the Mount Cantonment was still under consideration. Advice was given to the Sanitary Board in respect of 19 municipalities, and 45 local fund schemes. 5 type designs for various sanitary works were prepared and approved during the year. The Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers visited 7 pumping-stations, some of them two or more times, and made a complete examination of the machinery.

VACCINATION. (1900–1901.)

The total number of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination was 63 against 61 in the previous year; the numbers of vaccinators and probationers were 706 and 138 against 687 and 137 in the previous year. The total number of successful primary vaccinations rose from 980,587 to 1,053,202; that of successful revaccinations rose from 43,393 to 53,340. The average cost of each successful case fell from as. 3–9 to as. 3–7. Only 6 districts and 4 municipalities show a decrease in the number of vaccine operations. Decreases are generally explained either as the result of ineffective lymph, or as due to the staff of vaccinators being incomplete, or engaged on census duty. The best results (98·8 per cent.) were obtained by calf-to-arm vaccination under local boards. The worst results, or 79·1 per cent.,

were obtained by the use of locally-prepared lymph preserved in lanoline paste. The Inspector of Vaccination visited 6 ranges during the year. The deaths from small-pox increased from 21,195 in 1899–1900 to 27,161 owing to severe epidemics in Gódávari and Tanjore. The total expenditure, excluding the pay of the Inspector of Vaccination and of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, increased from Rs. 2,36,949 to Rs. 2,45,235. During the year under report 1 Deputy Inspector died, 2 retired, and 13 were fined.

MEDICAL RELIEF. (1900.)

General.

There were 464 hospitals and dispensaries at work at the end of the year under report, against 515 at the end of 1899. The income of these institutions (Rs. 10,20,748) exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 2,948. The number of in-patients was 44,716 against 46,166 in 1899. The mortality among in-patients rose from 5·42 per cent. to 7·70, owing to the large number of cholera patients treated in the year. The ratio of men to women and children among the in-patients was about as 2 to 1. The number of out-patients increased by 224,367 to 4,404,165. 137,407 surgical operations were performed during the year, an increase of 16,146 over those of the previous year. Of all the patients on whom operations were performed, only 146 died, while 131,709 were cured, and 4,137 relieved. The death-rate under operations thus decreased from 0·14 in 1899 to 0·11. The most common complaints treated were ulcers and diseases of the skin (970,095), of the digestive system (664,985) and of the eye (469,929), and malarial fevers (410,147). The latter, however, decreased considerably. The Government contribution to the income of the medical institutions was Rs. 88,493; Local and Municipal funds contributed Rs. 8,66,054. The chief items of expenditure were establishment and European medicines.

Presidency town.

The number of institutions (14) remained unchanged. There was an increase of 2,879 in the total number of in-patients (19,553), and the number of out-patients increased by 22,064 to 217,319. The total income of the institutions exceeded the total gross expenditure by Rs. 22,772; this figure includes investments and cash balances at the close of the year. The percentage of patients treated who died was 7·68 against 6·76 in 1899. The increase was due to cholera in an epidemic form. 16,793 operations, or 550 more than in the previous year, were performed. The Government contribution to the income of the institutions was Rs. 3,10,406, and the contribution by the municipality was Rs. 42,310. The chief items of expenditure were establishment (Rs. 1,53,868) and diets (Rs. 1,01,724).

Venereal diseases.

The number of patients treated increased by 1,418 to 5,222. 1,093 were in-patients and 4,129 out-patients. The most frequent diseases of this sort were syphilis (2,360) and gonorrhœa (1,943). There was an increase of 39 patients in the Government Voluntary Venereal hospital. Of the total number of patients in all the institutions of Madras town, those treated for venereal diseases amounted to 2·20 per cent., against 1·79 in 1899.

Lunatic Asylums.

As in the previous year, there were 3 asylums at Madras, Vizagapatam and Calicut. Their population at the beginning of the year numbered 554; 161 were admitted, and 117 discharged, and 39 died, leaving 559 at the close of the year. The average daily number of sick was 74·22 per cent. of the total against 81·34 in 1899. Deaths numbered 49, or 8·9 per cent. of the number in hospital during the year. 104 of those admitted were between the ages of 20 and 40, and 44 between 40 and 60. 34 criminal lunatics were admitted against 29 in 1899. The total income during the year was Rs. 1,16,968, a decrease of Rs. 37,954 on that of 1899. The net expenditure decreased from Rs. 85,816 to Rs. 78,586. The total cost per head fell very slightly to Rs. 151–15–8.

EMIGRATION. (1900.)

REGULATED EMIGRATION—*Natal and Mauritius.*

Messrs. Parry & Co. continued to be agents at Madras for the Government of Natal, and Mr. Conran for the Government of Mauritius. The management of both the Natal and Mauritius depots was good, and the emigrants were generally well treated and kept good health. 9,607 persons were admitted into the Natal depot during the year, and 549 were in the depot at the beginning. 29 were readmitted from hospital, 571 renounced their engagements, 3,015 were rejected, 19 died, 1,049 were detained for future shipment, and 39 were in hospital at the end of the year. The remaining 5,492 persons were despatched in 12 shipments. 1,085 emigrants were registered from Gódávari, 3,589 from Madras, 1,168 from Chingleput, and 1,931 from North Arcot. Of those embarked, 2,920 were men, 1,171 women, and 926 children. 288 persons returned from Natal during the year, with savings amounting to Rs. 72,105, against 380 persons in 1899 with savings of Rs. 79,680. The average savings of an adult returned emigrant were Rs. 361 against Rs. 302 in 1899. Emigration to Mauritius, which was stopped from the 1st April 1899, was resumed in July 1900. A total of 1,476 persons embarked from 3 districts—Vizagapatam, Madras, and North Arcot. Out of 2,139 persons received in the depot, 183 renounced their engagements, 477 were rejected, and 3 died. 490 persons returned from Mauritius against 221 in 1899, but their savings could not be ascertained.

French colonies.

As in the previous year, there was no emigration to French colonies. 952 emigrants returned from such colonies in the year, with savings amounting to Rs. 11,670 against 11 persons with Rs. 1,158 in 1899.

Straits Settlements.

This emigration proceeded from Negapatám only. The number embarked was 8,838 against 5,090 in 1899.

Assam.

No registered emigration to Assam took place during the year.

Free emigration.

30,752 persons embarked for the Straits Settlements during the year against 15,176 in 1899. They embarked from Negapatam, Karikal, Madras, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, and Ganjám. 99,038 persons sailed for Burma and 194,270 for Ceylon against 78,452 and 76,662 in 1899. The increase in emigrants to Burma took place chiefly in Tanjore and Madras. Emigration to Ceylon increased very largely from Tinnevelly, and largely also from Madura and Tanjore.

Immigration.

236,950 emigrants returned during the year against 199,985 in 1899. The increase occurred chiefly in emigrants returning from Ceylon. The year under report was the largest emigration year in the past decade. On the average of the last 10 years, 82·45 per cent. of emigrants have returned to their homes, while 17·55 per cent. have either settled or died abroad.

Financial.

The receipts and charges, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, were Rs. 15,909 and Rs. 12,569, respectively, against Rs. 555 and Rs. 11,866 in 1899.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1900-1901.)

I.—General Statistics.

General statistics.

The following table compares the number of institutions of all grades and classes, and the number of scholars attending each class of institution, at the close of the past two years, the figures relating to scholars in secondary schools including, as usual, the number of pupils in the primary departments of such schools :—

Classes of institutions.	1899-1900.			1900-1901.		
	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.
Public Institutions.						
University education—						
Arts colleges { for men	38	2,811	3,328	38	3,267	3,147
Arts colleges { for women	2	6	6	3	12	9
Professional colleges	6	575	658	6	636	588
School education, general—						
Secondary schools for boys—						
Upper secondary, English	145	41,669	39,202	148	43,485	40,997
Lower secondary { English	288	28,172	27,211	282	27,864	26,679
Lower secondary { Vernacular ...	95	7,846	7,426	93	7,922	7,567
Secondary schools for girls—						
Upper secondary { English	19	2,252	2,154	21	2,433	2,318
Upper secondary { Vernacular ...	2	297	314	3	386	410
Lower secondary { English	44	4,007	3,944	44	4,014	3,964
Lower secondary { Vernacular ...	153	14,701	14,296	141	14,022	13,480
Primary schools—						
For boys { Upper primary	4,995	227,311	225,105	4,770	222,945	218,665
For boys { Lower primary	15,080	371,393	356,816	14,713	360,252	348,373
For girls { Upper primary	389	24,143	23,239	394	24,912	24,347
For girls { Lower primary	525	15,060	14,405	428	13,518	12,915
School education, special—						
Training schools for masters	58	1,440	1,312	56	1,266	1,254
Do. for mistresses ...	20	346	308	18	346	300
Other special schools for boys	43	3,118	2,986	43	3,143	3,092
Do. do. for girls	11	634	572	14	784	738
Total, Public Institutions ...	21,913	745,781	723,282	21,215	731,207	708,843
Private Institutions.						
Advanced schools teaching—						
Arabic or Persian (for boys)	49	2,857	2,690	43	2,553	2,521
Sanskrit (for boys)	181	2,661	2,657	198	2,862	2,803
Elementary schools teaching—						
A vernacular only { for boys	4,323	82,829	78,819	4,460	84,467	73,885
or mainly ... { for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Quran ... { for boys	936	27,515	26,028	949	27,729	26,237
The Quran ... { for girls	44	1,307	1,287	56	1,344	1,337
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	4	41	41	5	62	62
Total, Private Institutions ...	5,537	117,210	111,522	5,711	119,017	106,845
Grand Total ...	27,450	862,991	834,804	26,926	850,224	815,688

Public institutions fell in number and strength, respectively, by 3·2 and 2 per cent., while private institutions rose in number by 3·1 per cent. and in strength by 1·5 per cent. During the past quinquennium there has been an increase of 3·3

per cent. in the total number of schools and an increase of 7·4 per cent. in their strength. The fall in the number and strength of public institutions was chiefly in schools of the primary grade.

Distribution of schools by districts.

Comparing the figures relating to the 6 district groups, it is found that in 4 district groups there was a decrease in both schools and scholars; and in the remaining 2 groups, the Inland and Ceded districts, while the former showed an increase in both schools and scholars, the latter declined in schools but increased in scholars. Of the districts 7 gained in both respects, 3 lost in schools only and the rest lost in both. The largest advance in schools was made by Coimbatore and in scholars by South Arcot, while the greatest retrogression in scholars was shown in Malabar and in schools in Vizagapatam. The decline in scholars in Malabar was due chiefly to the closing of some Mappilla schools in consequence of their receiving but a small proportion of their earnings in results grants. The Northern Circars showed the greatest fall both in schools and scholars.

Institutions and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

Out of 3,279 students reading in arts colleges against 2,817 in the previous year, 1,422 belonged to Madras, showing an increase of 222. Trichinopoly again contributed the next highest number—455 or 94 more than in 1899–1900. Professional colleges advanced in strength from 575 to 636, the increase being confined to Madras. Upper secondary schools for boys increased in number by 7 and in strength by 1,666, the increase in the latter case being chiefly contributed by Tanjore and Madras. Lower secondary schools for boys showed a better attendance in 14 districts, but the increase on the whole was insignificant. Primary schools declined in number in 14 districts and in strength in 13. The largest decrease in schools was in Tanjore and in pupils in Malabar. On the whole, there was a decrease of 442 in schools and of 14,043 in pupils. In the case of girls, a decrease in scholars in the upper secondary grade occurred only in Tinnevelly, but on the whole, both schools and scholars of this stage increased. Lower secondary schools, on the other hand, showed a decline both in number and in strength, but in both respects it was small. Primary schools, however, as in the case of boys, lost considerably in number and strength, the loss in the former being shared by 14 districts and in the latter by 12. On the whole, the number of primary schools fell by 80, and the number of pupils by 1,102. The numbers, respectively, in the collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary, upper primary and lower primary stages of instruction were 3,279, 17,849, 39,079, 49,480, and 615,345, against 2,817, 16,381, 38,611, 49,875 and 631,984 in the previous year. These figures indicate an improvement in all stages except the primary. Of those in the lower primary stage 541,969 were reading printed books and 73,376 were not, against 557,261 and 74,723. Of the scholars on the 31st March last, ·4 per cent. were in the collegiate, 2·5 per cent. in the upper secondary, 5·4 per cent. in the lower secondary, 6·8 per cent. in the upper primary and the remaining 84·9 per cent. in the lower primary. Thus only 15·1 per cent. of the entire number were beyond the lower primary stage.

Institutions according to managing agencies.

Of the whole number of institutions, 3,104 with 163,569 pupils were under public management, and 23,822 with 686,655 pupils under private management. Of the former class, Government and board schools numbered 418 and 2,685 with 25,613 and 137,803 pupils, respectively; and the remaining institution with 153 pupils was under the Native State of Sandur. Institutions under private management comprised 12,120 aided schools with 427,435 pupils, 5,991 unaided with an aggregate strength of 140,203, and 5,711 indigenous and private schools with a nominal roll of 119,017 pupils. Government schools fell in number by 5 in consequence of the closing of the training and practising sections of the Hindu Branch Training school, Madras, and of the Government girls' schools at Narsapur, Kayalur and Náyudúpéta. 2 municipal and 108 local board schools were abolished with a view to set free more funds partly for communications and precautionary measures against plague and partly for increasing the allotment for results grants. Every class of institution under both public and private management, except private and indigenous schools, fell in number as well as in strength. Indigenous schools, however, as in the previous year, showed an advance in number and strength.

Education in relation to population of school age.

Taking for the current year the figures of the census of 1901 as the basis of calculation and the population of school age to be 15 per cent. of the whole population, the percentage of male scholars alone in public institutions to the male population of school age fell from 23·7 to 21·7, and the corresponding percentage for female scholars from 4·3 to 4·0. In all institutions, public and private, 25·5 per cent. of the male and 4·4 per cent. of the female population of school age were at school against 27·8 and 4·8, respectively, for the previous year. In the above figures the percentages for the previous year have been calculated on the census statistics of 1891. Considering that the provisional figures of the census of 1901 show a rise of 7 per cent. in the male population of school age and of 7·4 per cent. in the female, the fall in each case indicated above would have to be correspondingly diminished. As in the previous year the Inland districts were in the lowest class, but the Northern Circars passed from the second to the first class, the Central and Southern districts from the fourth to the third, and the West Coast districts from the fifth to the fourth. The Ceded districts remained in the second.

Scholars according to the classes of the community.

Male and female scholars in public and private institutions are distinguished below according to the classes of the community to which they belonged :—

Classes of the community.	Population of school age (1901).		Scholars.				Percentage.			
			1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.*		1900-1901.	
	Boy.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans	3,224	2,812	4,133	3,910	3,924	3,952	128·2	140·3	121·7	140·5
Native christians ...	73,420	76,372	40,198	21,878	40,983	23,136	66·0	34·7	55·8	30·3
Muhammadans	182,910	188,732	87,997	17,854	84,220	17,317	52·8	10·4	46·0	9·2
Hindus { Brahmans ...	†	†	90,193	19,383	89,475	18,935	107·7	22·4		
Hindus { Non-brahman caste hindus.	2,545,214	2,620,274	462,587	58,525	456,150	56,932	24·9	3·1	23·1	3·2
Hindus { Panchamas ...			44,714	7,383	43,576	7,622	10·4	1·7		
Buddhists	30	6	...	...	88	7	..	...	293 3	116·7
Parsis	29	24	...	...	35	50	...	...	120·7	208·3
Aborigines	48,884	47,390	3,944	79	3,650	110	10·7	·2	7·5	·2
Others	2,138	2,001	157	56	50	12	4·6	1·8	2·3	·6
Total ...	‡ 2,855,849	‡2,937,611	733,923	129,068	722,151	128,073	27·8	4·8	25·3	4·4

* Estimated on the census figures of 1891.

† Separate statistics for the various sub-divisions under hindus are not available.

‡ These figures have been calculated on the statistics obtained from the Census office in October 1901, which differ from the provisional totals of March 1901, which have been adopted elsewhere.

Fewer male scholars were contributed by all classes except native christians, buddhists and parsis, and fewer female scholars by muhammadans, hindus, excepting panchamas and others, than in the previous year. The increase in the number of female scholars under panchamas and aborigines is gratifying. In arts colleges the number of scholars rose from 2,817 (including 20 women) to 3,279 (inclusive of 32 women), and the increase was shared by all classes except muhammadans. Europeans showed a marked advance in the number of women, but a very slight advance in the number of men. There was also an increase in the number of men attending professional colleges, but a fall in the number of women. The total of scholars in professional colleges was 636 against 575. Upper secondary forms rose in strength from 16,381 to 17,849, showing an increase of 1,452 boys and 16 girls, the increase under boys being shared by all classes except panchamas and others, and that under girls by native christians, brahmans and non-brahman caste hindus. European girls diminished slightly in numbers, while European boys increased in this stage. Lower secondary forms were attended by 35,368 boys and 3,711 girls against 34,915 and 3,696. The increase of 453 in the case of boys was confined to hindus comprising brahmans, non-brahman caste hindus and panchamas, and that of 15 in girls was shared by Europeans, muhammadans, panchamas and others. Primary classes had 553,921 boys and 110,904 girls, showing a decrease of 15,558 boys and of 1,476 girls. Europeans, muhammadans, brahmans and non-brahman caste hindus showed a decrease both in boys and girls in the primary stage and panchamas in boys alone, while native christians showed an advance in both cases. The percentages of male scholars of the different sections of the population at each stage of instruction to the total number of male

scholars at the respective stages show that almost all the classes of the community maintained their relative positions during the year. Europeans lost and brahmans gained 1 per cent. in the collegiate stage, while native christians lost and muhammadans gained 1 per cent. in the upper secondary stage. In the primary stage native christians had a gain of 1 per cent. and others including panchamas a loss of 1 per cent.

Scholars according to wealth.

The number of scholars belonging to the richer and middle classes rose from 6,799 and 151,625 to 7,656 and 162,295 or by 12·5 and 7·0 per cent., respectively, while the poorer classes fell from 704,567 to 680,273 or, by 3·4 per cent., as the result mainly of famine. In arts colleges the percentage of the poorer classes to the total number was 19·8 for males and 6·2 for females against 22·3 and 15·0 in 1899–1900, while in the upper secondary and lower secondary stages it was 36 and 50, respectively, for the male pupils and 23 and 55 for females. These figures, compared with those of the previous year, show that male pupils of the poorer classes declined in both the collegiate and upper secondary stages, and female pupils in all the three stages, viz., collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary. Considering next the occupation of parents or guardians, it is found that officials, traders and landholders contributed 87, 80 and 69 per cent. of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary stages against 86, 80 and 68 per cent. in the previous year. To the same classes belonged 65 and 49 per cent. of female scholars in the upper and lower secondary stages against 70 and 53 per cent. Compared with the previous year all classes except officials and mendicants showed a falling off in number.

Scholars according to languages studied.

Out of 614,949 boys and 116,258 girls reading in public institutions, 125,885 of the former and 12,307 of the latter were reading English. In private institutions the number of boys reading English was 197 against 188 and that of girls 2 against none in the previous year. These figures show, on the whole, a decrease of 16·9 per cent. for boys and of 14·1 per cent. for girls below those of the previous year. This fall is to be attributed partly to the general decrease in the total number of scholars as compared with the previous year and partly to the abolition during the year of English as an optional subject in standards below the third. Among the classical languages Arabic, as usual, was read by the largest number, the number of Arabic pupils being 49,892 out of a total of 65,286 reading these languages. Of these, 37,740 were boys and 12,152 girls, showing a decrease of 3,249 boys and 1,070 girls below the previous year. Next in order is Sanskrit, which was learnt by 12,106 boys and 233 girls, or by 1·3 per cent. more in the former case and 2·9 per cent. less in the latter than last year. The number studying French rose from 3 to 6 in the case of boys and from 340 to 418 in the case of girls. All the vernaculars except Tulu, Marathi and Konkani were brought up by fewer pupils than in 1899–1900.

Scholars with reference to protection from small-pox.

The number of male and female pupils unprotected from small-pox fell from 30,411 to 15,461 and from 7,144 to 3,779, respectively.

Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas.

There were, on the 31st March 1901, 2,860 schools with 190,741 scholars in municipal areas and 24,066 schools with 659,483 scholars in non-municipal areas. These figures show a decrease of 1 school and an increase of 2,329 scholars in the former case and a decrease of 523 schools and 15,096 scholars in the latter. Of the total number of schools and scholars 10·6 and 22·4 per cent., respectively, belonged to municipal towns against 10·4 and 21·8 per cent. The percentages of male and female scholars in all municipalities to the respective population of school age were 83·7 and 21·6 against 94·6 and 23·3 in the previous year.

General statistics of receipts and charges.

The total expenditure for the year on education, direct and indirect, from all sources including the figures relating to such of the indigenous and private institutions as have furnished returns amounted to Rs. 74,37,086 against Rs. 71,63,161. To the increase amounting to over 273 thousand rupees, local funds contributed over 1 thousand rupees, municipal funds nearly 18 thousand rupees, fees over 207 thousand rupees, and private funds over 135 thousand rupees, while provincial revenues contributed over 88 thousand rupees less than in the previous year. Of the total expenditure public funds, fees and private funds met 39, 32 and

29 per cent. against 41, 30 and 29 per cent., respectively, in 1899–1900. The total direct expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 56,95,883, or over 204 thousand rupees less than in the previous year. Provincial, local and private funds contributed 88 thousand, 5 thousand and 200 thousand rupees less, respectively, and municipal funds and fees 16 thousand and 73 thousand rupees more, respectively, than in 1899–1900. Arts colleges and primary schools cost 11 thousand and 6 thousand rupees more, respectively, and professional colleges, secondary schools and training and other special schools 17 thousand, 178 thousand, and 26 thousand less than in 1899–1900. The total indirect expenditure for the year was Rs. 17,41,203 or 478 thousand rupees more than in 1899–1900, to which increase the university contributed 30 thousand, buildings and special grants 57 thousand, and miscellaneous items 393 thousand rupees, while the outlay on direction and inspection, and on scholarships was, in each case, a thousand rupees less than in the previous year. The large increase under "Miscellaneous" was due to the fact that the total hostel charges, which in 1899–1900 were shown partly against the institutions to which they were attached and partly against "Miscellaneous," were, in the year under report, wholly included under "Miscellaneous." If surplus fees and the expenditure on indigenous and private schools be left out of account, the expenditure was Rs. 71,76,850. Of this sum 9·01 per cent. was spent upon arts colleges, 3·43 upon professional colleges, 59·80 upon schools general, 7·13 upon schools special, and 20·63 per cent. on general or indirect charges, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 9·17, 3·79, 64·42, 7·77 and 14·85, respectively. Thus the increase was solely confined to the last item, viz., general or indirect charges. Over 59 per cent. of the total expenditure, or 5 per cent. less than in 1899–1900, appertained to secondary and primary education. The percentage of the expenditure met from provincial, local and municipal funds, from fees and from private funds, respectively, was 26·19, 10·79, 3·68, 31·13 and 28·21 against 28·40, 11·11, 3·50, 29·42 and 27·57 in the previous year. The expenditure on Government, board and aided institutions together from provincial, local and municipal funds was Rs. 13,17,314, Rs. 6,21,799 and Rs. 2,19,109, respectively, against Rs. 14,05,459, Rs. 6,27,311 and Rs. 2,03,269 in 1899–1900. Government spent less, and municipal boards more, than in 1899–1900 on all classes of institutions, while local boards expended more on Government and aided institutions and less on their own.

Provincial charges and receipts.

Including, as usual, the figures relating to the college and school departments of the Medical College, but excluding those relating to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, the total provincial charges and receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 20,98,872 and Rs. 2,72,700, respectively, or Rs. 34,912 less in the former case and Rs. 55,282 more in the latter than in the previous year. There was thus a decrease of Rs. 90,194 in the net provincial expenditure. Compared with the previous year the charges showed a decrease under all heads except inspection, Government colleges and schools, general, scholarships and Government educational buildings. The altered grant for the year under *22. Education* was Rs. 17,56,000 and with an additional allotment of Rs. 33,000, the total grant amounted to Rs. 17,89,000. The actuals for the year were only Rs. 17,68,188, or Rs. 20,812 short of the altered grant. The expenditure proper of the department was Rs. 18,54,482, which is arrived at by deducting from the gross expenditure of Rs. 20,98,872, the sum of Rs. 1,72,750 spent on the Medical College which is not debited to *22. Education* and also the sum of Rs. 71,640 spent by the Public Works Department on Government educational buildings out of the funds at its disposal. Of the net provincial expenditure of Rs. 18,26,172, Rs. 91,402 represents the net cost of the Medical College including stipends, and Rs. 71,640, the outlay on Government educational buildings incurred by the Public Works Department. The net expenditure proper of the department was thus reduced to Rs. 16,63,130.

Local Fund operations.

Schools under the management of local boards fell further in number from 2,476 to 2,367 and in strength from 118,867 to 115,213. The expenditure from local funds on education, on the other hand, rose from Rs. 7,69,952 to Rs. 7,74,688.

Municipal operations.

The number of institutions under the management of municipal bodies fell from 319 to 318 and in strength from 22,806 to 22,590. The expenditure on education from municipal funds rose from Rs. 2,42,251 to Rs. 2,63,999.

Distribution of direct expenditure among the different classes of institutions.

Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, claimed Rs. 9,82,208, board institutions Rs. 9,10,878, institutions in Native States Rs. 1,194, aided institutions Rs. 32,47,215 and unaided institutions Rs. 4,40,377. Compared with the previous year, each class of institutions showed a decrease, which was marked in the case of board and aided institutions. The expenditure from provincial, local and municipal funds on secondary and primary schools for boys and girls during the year amounted to Rs. 5,89,069, Rs. 5,59,738 and Rs. 1,96,515, respectively, against Rs. 5,97,042, Rs. 5,77,327 and Rs. 1,89,281 in 1899–1900. The expenditure from municipal funds alone showed an increase over that for the previous year. From provincial funds a larger sum was spent on secondary schools and a smaller amount on primary schools than in the previous year, and in the case of local funds the expenditure on both classes of schools showed a decrease, while the reverse was the case with municipal funds. The total expenditure from public funds on the secondary and primary education of boys rose and fell, respectively, from Rs. 2,02,071 and Rs. 9,19,925 to Rs. 2,02,735 and Rs. 9,06,367. The proportion of expenditure on the primary education of boys to the total expenditure on secondary and primary schools for boys fell from 82 per cent. to 81·7 per cent.

School fees.

The fee income rose from Rs. 20,28,869 to Rs. 21,07,098 or by Rs. 78,229, the corresponding increase in the previous year being Rs. 70,958. The increase appertained to all classes of institutions except local and municipal board schools in which there was a slight decrease. The fee collections in Government, board and aided institutions of all grades for the general education of boys amounted to Rs. 81,088, Rs. 3,46,023 and Rs. 11,08,044, against Rs. 74,582, Rs. 3,46,437 and Rs. 10,24,968, respectively, the increase being shared by the first and last classes of institutions. Except in the case of board lower secondary and primary schools, institutions of all grades and classes for the general education of boys showed an improvement in the fee income of the year. In first-grade and second-grade aided colleges the average number of students fell from 1,591 and 784 in 1899–1900 to 1,399 and 753 during the year, but the fee revenue rose from Rs. 83,702 and Rs. 35,206 to Rs. 99,980 and Rs. 40,510, the increase being due to reductions in the number of full and partial free scholarships awarded.

Proportion of fee income to total expenditure.

There was a rise in the percentage of expenditure met from fees in arts and professional colleges and in upper and lower secondary schools for boys; in primary schools for boys and girls and in special schools, the percentage remained the same as in the previous year; and in upper and lower secondary schools for girls, it declined in consequence of the generally irregular attendance in them and the changeable nature of the rates of fees levied in schools for native girls. Professional colleges almost recovered from the heavy fall of the previous year. The proportion of the total cost met from fees in all classes and grades of institutions rose from 33 to 35 per cent. In Government, board and aided institutions, 15, 38 and 37 per cent. of the charges were met from fees against 14, 37 and 34 per cent., respectively, in 1899–1900.

Scholarships.

The total expenditure on scholarships from public funds fell from Rs. 71,056 to Rs. 69,012, while that from private funds increased from Rs. 24,714 to Rs. 25,625, the decrease in the former case being shared by colleges professional, and schools special, and the increase in the latter by arts colleges, colleges professional, and schools special.

Grants-in-aid.

The following statement compares the grants-in-aid of 1900–1901 with those of 1899–1900:—

Year.	Grants from provincial funds.	Grants from local funds.	Grants from municipal funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1899–1900 ...	6,51,901	2,33,565	1,16,772	10,02,238
1900–1901 ...	6,27,753	2,34,200	1,17,380	9,79,333

II.—Controlling Agencies.

Direction.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart was in charge of the Department throughout the year. In June he inspected several schools on the Nilgiris and the Training School at Coimbatore. In September he visited the Northern Circars and inspected all the colleges as far as Vizianagram, besides several schools and the Technical Institute at Bezwada. In October he went to Bangalore to confer with the Resident. He visited all the important schools there and, on his way back, the schools at the principal stations in North Arcot. He also paid a short visit to Conjeeveram in February and inspected the Reformatory School, Chingleput, in March.

Inspectors.

Mr. Marsden was in charge of the Central Circle throughout the year. In the Western Circle Mr. Stone who was acting was relieved by Mr. Logan, the permanent Inspector. In the Southern Circle Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau was on privilege leave for a little over 2 months, when M.R.Ry. L. Williams Pillai acted for him; while the Inspector of the Northern Circle first took privilege leave and later on went on sick leave for a year, the officer acting for him on the first occasion being M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayudu Sastri and on the second M.R.Ry. L. Williams Pillai, who is still in charge. The number of institutions inspected by these officers was 507 including 31 colleges, 115 upper secondary schools, 62 lower secondary schools, 259 primary, and 40 special. The total number of the previous year was 648, the difference being chiefly in lower secondary and primary schools, which are only incidentally examined by Inspectors.

Inspectresses.

Mrs. Brander, Inspectress of the Northern and Central Circles, went on privilege leave from 17th July 1900, and Miss Bernard acted for her. Miss Arnold who acted in the Southern and Western Circles, was relieved by Miss Carr who returned from furlough on the 25th October 1900. In the Northern and Central Circles 101 schools were examined; in the Southern and Western 133 schools were examined. Since the close of the year Miss Arnold has been appointed third Inspectress, and a redistribution of the charges of the Inspectresses has been sanctioned.

Assistant Inspectors.

Of the 9 Assistant Inspectors' divisions, 5 changed hands during the year under report, in consequence of the changes that took place in the Inspectors' circles. The average number of schools examined by these officers for grant rose from 195 to 198, and the number of pupils examined from 8,042 to 9,069, while the corresponding figures relating to schools for improvement were 57 and 2,936 against 56 and 3,137 in the previous year. The average number of days spent in examining schools rose from 132 to 152.

Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools.

As in the previous year there were, exclusive of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit schools, 56 Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools, of whom 5 were in charge of Muhammadan and Mappilla schools. The average number of schools examined by these officers for grant rose from 257 to 261, and the number of days spent on circuit from 201 to 207. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit schools visited 14 districts, spending 112 days on circuit and examined 11 schools for grant and 89 for improvement.

Sub-Assistants of girls' schools.

Of the 6 girls' ranges 1 was under female and 5 under male Sub-Assistants. 3 of the ranges changed hands during the year. On an average each Sub-Assistant examined 167 schools and spent 195 days on circuit, against 166 schools and 189 days in the previous year.

Supervisors of primary schools.

The number of supervisors of primary schools was 256 or 5 less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to the abolition of 7 posts in 4 districts and the creation of 2 new posts in 2 districts. 3 of the officers were paid from provincial, 57 from municipal, and 196 from local funds. 22 of them were employed for schools intended for Muhammadans or Mappillas. Of the whole number, 157 were trained men, but as many as 71 were men of inferior qualifications, having passed only the Lower Secondary or Primary examination, and 1 was an unpassed man. These officers visited 3,343 villages without schools, started 1,784 new schools and brought 2,245 unaided schools to the aided list.

Superintendents of Hill schools.

As in the previous year, there were 6 Superintendents of Hill schools, working in the agency tracts of the Northern Circars. They visited 173 villages without schools, started 34 new schools, and brought 31 unaided schools to the aided list.

Cost of direction and inspection.

The total expenditure from public funds on direction and inspection during the year under report was Rs. 4,68,811 against Rs. 4,70,472. The proportion of this expenditure to the total expenditure from public funds on public instruction, surplus fee receipts being deducted, was 16·1 per cent. against 15·8 in 1899–1900.

III.—Collegiate Education.

University degrees.

At the convocation held in March 1901, 532 candidates were admitted to degrees against 511 in the previous year.

University by-laws.

The revision of the Matriculation examination syllabus was completed during the year, and is now together with the changes proposed last year in the by-laws of the Matriculation examination and the First examination in Arts under the consideration of Government. The by-laws relating to the M.L. degree examination were revised during the year with a view of making some of the subjects optional.

University affiliation.

The Maharajah's College, Trivandrum, was affiliated during the year in Branch V (History Branch of the B.A. degree examination).

University examinations.

Of 41 candidates registered for the M.A. degree examination, 36 were examined and 19 passed—the largest number of passes on record. 3 of these passed in Mental and Moral science and 3 in English literature, of whom 1 was a native christian lady who has gained the distinction of being the first lady M.A. of the local University. Mathematics, Physics, Zoology, History and Sanskrit were each represented by 2 candidates, and Chemistry, Botany and Physiology by 1 each. In the English Language division of the B.A. degree examination, of 856 candidates examined, including 4 females, 354 passed, all the female candidates being successful. The percentage of success ranged from 20 per cent. in the Noble College, Masulipatam, to 64·7 in St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore, the percentage for the Presidency being 41·4 against 43·8 last year. For the Second Language division comprising 11 languages, 669 candidates were examined and 539 passed, 1 of the 2 females who appeared being successful. The average of success was, as usual, high, being 80 per cent. In the Science division 394 or 51·5 per cent. passed out of 765 examined; 363 appeared for the non-literary subjects, viz., Mathematics, Physical and Natural science, and 402 in the literary subjects—Mental and Moral science and History—against 407 and 400, respectively, in the previous year. The number of candidates that appeared for all 3 divisions of the B.A. degree examination together, was 453, of whom 151 passed completely. Of 639 candidates who had previously passed a portion of the examination, and now appeared for a part or whole of the remaining portion, 185 completed the test. Thus 336 candidates qualified for the B.A. diploma during the year. In Government, aided and unaided colleges the percentages of success were in English 49, 42, and 43, respectively, in the Second Language 83, 79, and 71, and in science 58, 57, and 50. Government colleges were thus the most successful in all 3 divisions. At the First examination in Arts there was a larger number of candidates and better success than in the previous year, 868 or 41·6 per cent. having passed out of 2,089 examined against 674 or 33 per cent. out of 2,045. There were 22 female candidates, of whom 7 passed. In English 60 per cent. were successful, in the Second Language 82 per cent., and in Mathematics 59 per cent. Of the alternative subjects, Physiography was taken up by only 219 candidates out of 2,089, the percentage of success being 75·8 against 76·4 in Physiology—a considerable improvement on the results of the previous year. The average of success in the First examination in Arts was highest in unaided colleges (59 per cent.) and lowest in Government colleges (40 per cent.). Board and aided colleges passed 50 and 44 per cent., respectively. Of the total number who passed nearly three-fourths were brahmans, and the proportion of failures was highest among muhammadans.

Cost of the University.

The receipts from examination fees, interest on Government securities and miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 2,18,368 and the expenditure on account of

remuneration to examiners, repairs, municipal taxes and miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 1,91,689. Government securities were purchased for the nominal value of Rs. 50,700. The total amount in Government securities on 1st April 1901 was Rs. 3,83,700 and the cash balance in favour of the University was Rs. 40,034.

(a) *Arts Colleges.*

Number and strength of Arts colleges.

The number of first-grade colleges was 11, the same as last year, 3 of these being under Government, 1 under native and 6 under missionary management, the remaining institution (the only unaided one) being maintained by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. These 11 institutions had 30 M.A., 1,198 B.A., and 1,012 F.A. students on the rolls on the 31st March last against 18, 1,006 and 884, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1900. The number of second-grade colleges increased from 29 to 30, in consequence of the raising of the Presentation Convent Institution, Vepery, Madras, to the grade of a college. Of these 1 was under Government, 3 were under municipal, 17 under mission or European, and 9 under native management. Only 2 of the second-grade colleges were unaided, viz., the Zamorin's College, Calicut, formerly known as the Kerala Vidyasala, and the Rajah's College, Parlákimedi. 3 of the colleges were intended for women and had only 12 students on the rolls. The F.A. classes had 1,039 students altogether against 909 in the previous year, and the total number of F.A. students in first and second-grade colleges taken together was, at the close of the year, 2,051 or 258 more than in the previous year. The number of students in the literary branches of the Science division, viz., Mental and Moral Science and History, rose from 501 to 577, and in the non-literary subjects from 461 to 544. The number on the rolls in the junior B.A. classes in the latter subjects rose from 231 in 1900 to 295 in 1901, and in the literary branches from 234 to 320. These figures indicate a slight fall in the percentage of students on the scientific side. There was a larger increase in Mathematics and in the Physical Sciences than in the Natural Sciences.

(b) *Law.*

University examinations in Law.

2 candidates, both brahmans, appeared for the M.L. degree examination and 1 passed. For the B.L. degree examination 328 presented themselves including 1 muhammadan, and 141 passed, the percentage of success being 42·6 per cent. against 30 per cent. in the previous year. For the First examination in Law of May 1900, 402 candidates appeared and 224 passed, 1 of the successful candidates being a muhammadan. These results compared very favourably with those of the previous year.

The Law College, Madras.

On the 31st March last there were 310 students in the Law College, 275 in the law classes proper, and 35 in the pleadership classes, against 267, 233 and 34, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1900. As many as 296 students belonged to the richer and middle classes, and 284 to the official and land-holding classes. For the First examination in Law and the B.L. examination 336 and 289 appeared, and of these 195 and 118 passed. The total receipts rose from Rs. 28,391 to Rs. 34,916, but the total expenditure fell from Rs. 46,621 to Rs. 35,419.

(c) *Medicine.*

University examinations in medicine.

8 candidates appeared for the First L.M. & S. examination and 6 passed. For the second L.M. & S. examination, according to the old regulations, 6 presented themselves and 2 passed, while 5 appeared for this examination according to the new regulations and 2 passed. For the First M.B. & C.M. examination 24 candidates entered, of whom 8 were successful. There were 9 candidates for the second M.B. & C.M. examination under the old regulations and 16 under the new, and of these 4 and 9, respectively, passed. The total number presented at these medical examinations was 68, of whom 31 passed against 66 and 44 of the year previous.

Madras Medical College.

The reorganization scheme of the Medical College has, since the close of the year under report, been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the new staff of professors entered on their duties on the 1st July last. The strength of the college

rose from 93 to 115. Europeans numbered 14, native christians 30, muhammadans 2, brahmans 41, and non-brahman caste hindus 28. It is worthy of note that the brahman element preponderated, while in the previous year it was the non-brahman caste hindu. The M.B. & C.M. section included 3 female students. The total expenditure, including the school department and excluding stipends, amounted to Rs. 1,67,301 against Rs. 1;84,964 in 1899–1900, while the total receipts amounted to Rs. 81,348 against Rs. 52,582.

(d) *Engineering.*

University examinations in Engineering.

8 candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination and 6—4 brahmans and 2 non-brahman caste hindus—passed, 3 in the civil and an equal number in the mechanical branch. For the First examination in Engineering 22 appeared, and 13—all brahmans – were successful.

Madras College of Engineering.

The new professor of civil engineering and the new instructor in mechanical engineering entered on their duties at the college after the close of the year under report. The engineer and the engineer subordinate classes contained 40 and 63 students, respectively, against 37 and 60 in the previous year. 7 of the students were Europeans, 4 were native christians, 1 was a muhammadan, 85 were brahmans, and 6 were non-brahman caste hindus. At the final examination of the senior engineer class conducted by the Board of Examiners, 10 passed out of 11 presented, and at the corresponding examination of engineer subordinates 29 appeared and 28 passed. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 64,367, of which fees and miscellaneous receipts covered Rs. 15,515 against Rs. 61,218 and Rs. 11,926, respectively, last year.

(e) *Teaching.*

Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grades.

For the theoretical and practical portion of the L.T. degree examination 104 and 114 candidates appeared, respectively, and of these 70 and 51 passed—an improvement on the results of the previous year, when 39 and 39 were, respectively, successful out of 79 and 91. Of those who passed the practical test, 3 were Europeans, 11 were native christians, 35 were brahmans, and 2 non-brahman caste hindus. At the written and practical tests for the second-grade collegiate certificates conducted by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates, 32 and 29 passed, respectively, out of 72 and 38 examined against 28 and 17 out of 74 and 21.

Training College, Rajahmundry.

3 graduates and 9 First-in-Arts under-graduates (all brahmans) were under training in the Training College, Rajahmundry.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

33 graduates and 21 First-in-Arts under-graduates were under training at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on the 31st March 1901, against 34 and 22 on the corresponding date in the previous year. The total expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 31,200, of which fees and sundry receipts covered Rs. 1,032.

(f) *Agriculture.*

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

There were 42 students in the College of Agriculture on the 31st March 1901 against 47 in the previous year. 2 were muhammadans, 21 were brahmans, 18 were non-brahman caste hindus, and the remaining 1 was a panchama. 10 of the students were First-in-Arts under-graduates and 21 were matriculates. The results obtained by the college at the several technical examinations of April 1900 compared unfavourably with those of the previous year, 57 having passed out of 154 subject-candidates sent up against 76 out of 134. Only 1 student obtained the diploma in agriculture against 4 last year. The finances of the college showed a slight improvement, the total expenditure being Rs. 35,298, of which fees and other receipts met Rs. 6,393, while the corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 36,221 and Rs. 5,235, respectively.

IV.—Secondary Education.

(a) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper Secondary examination.

For the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination of December last, 129 male and 3 female candidates appeared against 72 and 2 in the previous year, and 17 passed against 9. 3 candidates completed the test during the year, bringing the total number of candidates that have passed the examination since its institution 11 years ago up to 42.

Matriculation examination.

The number of candidates who appeared for the Matriculation examination rose from 6,494 to 7,313, and the number of passes from 1,362 to 1,423, but the percentage of success fell from 21 to 19·5 which is lower than it has been during the past quinquennium. In consequence of the decline in the results of the Matriculation examination during the past few years, it appears to have been felt generally by those interested in upper secondary education that the rules regulating the Matriculation examination required revision. The Senate accordingly appointed a committee to revise the by-laws relating to the examination and the proposals formulated by the committee and sanctioned by the Senate are now before Government. Out of the 5,861 pupils who were in the sixth form on the 31st March 1900, 1,593 or over a fourth were kept back from the Matriculation examination, against a fifth of the number in the previous year. The difference indicates that there has been greater strictness in the selection of candidates for the examination. Government and board schools presented 123 and 586 candidates, respectively, and passed 27 and 140, while aided schools sent up 3,004 or about three-fourths of the total number of pupil candidates, and passed 697 or 23 per cent. of them against a general average of 19·5 per cent. Unaided schools presented 555 candidates and passed 131 of them. Board schools secured the highest percentage of success, viz., 23·8 per cent., and Government schools the lowest, viz., 22 per cent. According to subjects, the proportion of success ranged from 80 per cent. in the second language to 43 per cent. in Physics and Chemistry. In English it was 47 per cent. against 59 last year. Of the successful candidates 44 were Europeans, 133 native christians, 26 muhammadans, 932 brahmans, 285 non-brahman caste hindus, and 3 parsis.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary Schools for Boys.*

Number and strength of upper secondary schools for boys.

On the 31st March 1901 the total number of upper secondary schools for boys was 148, or 3 more than in the previous year; and the total number of pupils rose from 41,669 to 43,485. All the departments improved in strength, the average strength of the 2 secondary departments alone being 242 against 236 in 1899–1900. Of the total number of schools 142 were recognized, 75 as permanent, and 67 as temporary.

Upper secondary schools according to management.

The number of Government upper secondary schools remained unchanged at 5, of which 2 are attached to training colleges, 1 is the school department of the Mangalore College, one is the Government Madrasa-i-Azam intended for muhammadans, and the fifth is the Lawrence Asylum High School (European), Ootacamund. Board schools also remained the same, viz., at 24; aided schools rose from 92 to 96, while unaided schools fell from 24 to 23. Of the 96 aided and 23 unaided schools 59 and 3, respectively, were under mission management. The average strength of the upper secondary departments of Government, board, aided and unaided schools was 98, 91, 125, and 118, respectively, against 90, 86, 118, and 109 in the previous year.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

Lower Secondary examination.

The number of male pupil candidates that appeared for this examination fell from 7,003 to 6,945, and the number that passed for complete certificates from 2,280 to 2,194. Private candidates increased from 2,832 to 2,996, but of these only 724 passed for complete certificates against 748 in the previous year. Among the male candidates 50 per cent. of the number examined and 57 per cent. of the number that passed were brahmans.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys.*

Number and strength of lower secondary or middle schools for boys.

Lower secondary schools (including both English and vernacular) decreased in number during the year from 383 to 375, and in strength from 36,018 to 35,786. The strength of the lower secondary departments, however, rose from 16,796 to 17,192, and the average for each school rose from 44 to 46. English schools fell in number from 288 to 282 and vernacular schools from 95 to 93. The average strength of the lower secondary department of each English school rose from 50 to 52, and that of each vernacular school from 23 to 26.

(e) *Results Grants Examination.*

Results grants examination of the lower secondary standards.

For the fifth, sixth and seventh results standard examinations, 79, 67 and 52 schools presented pupils during the year against 92, 69 and 53 in the previous year, and of these 78, 66 and 50 schools passed pupils against 91, 68 and 53 in 1899–1900. The number of pupils presented for the fifth standard was 1,055 against 1,108 in 1899–1900, and the number passed was 697 against 686. 714 and 470 pupils were presented for the sixth and seventh standards, respectively, during the year, against 695 and 509 in the previous year; and 497 and 270 passed against 458 and 199 in 1899–1900. In the fifth and sixth standards mission schools passed the highest percentages, viz., 70 and 76 per cent.; non-mission schools came next with 69 and 71 per cent., and board schools stood last with 55 and 57 per cent. Board schools secured the highest percentage of success in the seventh standard, viz., 72. Non-mission schools came next with 53 per cent. and were closely followed by mission schools with 52 per cent. Taking all the 3 standards together, board schools passed 59 per cent., mission schools 68 per cent., and non-mission schools 66 per cent., the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 61, 55 and 58.

V.—Primary Education.

(a) *Primary Examination.*

Primary examination.

The Primary examination notification was slightly altered so as to enable the Khond and Savara pupils of the Government salary-results schools in the Agency tracts to appear for the examination as pupil candidates instead of as private candidates. The examination was conducted at 276 centres by 29 boards consisting of 545 members; 24,278 candidates appeared for it, and 14,187 passed for complete certificates, against 12,677 out of 24,949 in 1899–1900. Pupil candidates numbering 11,978 came up from 2,043 boys' and 98 girls' schools against 13,213 such candidates from 2,305 boys' and 126 girls' schools in the previous year, and 6,663 or 6,239 males and 424 females passed for complete certificates.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for Boys.*

Primary schools for boys.

During the year under report the total number of public primary schools (including night schools) for boys fell from 20,075 to 19,483 and their strength from 598,704 to 583,197. Both upper primary and lower primary schools shared in the decrease, the former having fallen from 4,995 with 227,311 pupils to 4,770 with 222,945 pupils, and the latter from 15,080 with 371,393 pupils to 14,713 with 360,252 pupils. Public night schools fell from 1,351 to 1,044 and their strength from 23,615 to 18,007.

Primary schools for boys according to management.

Classified according to managing agencies, public primary schools showed a considerable fall in number as well as in strength. The number of upper primary schools under departmental management remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 163; but their strength fell from 7,074 to 6,737. Lower primary schools under Government fell from 34 to 33 and their strength from 1,031 to 993 in consequence of the abolition of the Lower Secondary Training School, Madras, with its practising section. Of the total number of Government schools, 1 was the Reformatory School, Chingleput, 22 were practising sections of training schools, 158 were hill schools in the Agency tracts and 15 were schools for muhammadans in the city of Madras. Of the pupils 1,202 or 16 per cent. were in the upper

primary stage against 15 per cent. in 1899–1900. Of the 4,882 pupils in the Agency tracts, 1,637 belonged to the aboriginal tribes; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5,189 and 1,228, respectively. The number of upper primary schools for boys under the management of the local and municipal boards fell from 1,945 to 1,860 and their strength from 98,419 to 95,529. Of these, 1,688 schools with 10,847 and 72,147 pupils in the upper primary and lower primary stages, respectively, were under local fund boards, and 172 schools with 2,148 and 10,387 pupils in the same stages were under municipal boards. Lower primary schools under the management of the local and municipal boards also fell from 665 to 649 and their strength from 24,877 to 24,199. Of these, 544 schools with 20,057 pupils were under local fund boards and 105 schools with 4,142 pupils under municipal boards. Aided upper primary schools fell from 2,488 to 2,409 and their strength from 109,675 to 109,343; aided lower primary schools also fell from 8,744 to 8,599 and their strength from 228,845 to 220,542. Unaided primary schools of both grades declined in number and strength; the upper primary schools having decreased from 399 to 338 and their strength from 12,143 to 11,336, while lower primary schools fell from 5,637 to 5,432 and their strength from 116,640 to 114,518.

Primary schools for boys according to districts and district groups.

Only 1 district group, viz., the Ceded districts had an increase in the number of upper primary schools, and similarly the Inland districts alone showed an advance in the number of lower primary schools. In other cases there was a loss in the number of schools of the respective grades.

(c) *Results Grants Examination.*

Number of pupils presented and passed.

Of the male pupils examined for the fourth results standard, 51 were examined by the inspecting officers against 68 in the previous year, and of these 35 passed against 37. The rest were examined by the Primary examination board. Excluding the figures relating to salary-results schools, the number of boys who passed the examination for results grants in the compulsory subjects in the infant, first, second, third and fourth standards were 109,878, 148,953, 122,008, 85,763 and 25,281, against 120,670, 149,034, 123,334, 86,367 and 26,213, respectively, showing a decrease in all the primary standards. In the case of the optional subjects, however, there was a fairly appreciable increase in the number of passes under every one of the standards except the fourth.

VI.—Special Education.

(a) *Public Examinations in connection with Special Education.*

Teachers' certificate examinations.

The total number of trained candidates that appeared for the written examination for teachers' certificates of the secondary and primary grades rose from 2,341 to 2,374, but that of untrained candidates fell from 207 to 184; similarly the number that passed rose in the case of the former from 1,131 to 1,149, and fell for the latter from 82 to 63. The total number of candidates that appeared for the practical test for all three grades fell from 1,443 to 1,345, and the number that passed from 1,097 to 998. The percentage of passed to examined fell from 76 to 73.

Government technical examinations.

The total number of subject-candidates that appeared for the several technical examinations rose from 4,307 to 4,782, and the number passed from 1,788 to 1,925, but the percentage of success fell from 41·5 to 40·2. 101 candidates appeared for the advanced technical examinations in 16 subjects against 96 candidates in 15 subjects in the previous year, and 46 passed against 48. Candidates appeared in 3 subjects not brought up in the previous year, viz., practical telegraphy, design and modelling, but there were no entries in building materials and construction, and in wood-engraving. 9 of the candidates were females, who all brought up needle-work and dress-making, and 4 passed. For the intermediate examinations 1,178 candidates appeared in 56 subjects against 1,106 in 53 subjects and 483 passed against 528. The new subjects brought up were 6 in number—plane and solid geometry, machine construction, copper-plate engraving, proof-readers'

work, stereotyping, and tailoring, but no candidates appeared in bridge work, jewellers' work, and silversmiths' work, which were taken up in the previous year. Of the subject-candidates examined and passed, 62 and 30, respectively, were females, the majority of whom brought up needle-work and dress-making. For the elementary examinations 3,503 subject-candidates appeared in 48 subjects against 3,105 candidates in 51 subjects in the previous year. No candidates appeared in botany, jewellers' work, and silversmiths' work, which were brought up in 1899–1900. 171 of the candidates were females and of these 90 were successful. The majority of the female candidates brought up freehand outline drawing.

(b) *Schools and Classes for Special Education.*

Number and strength of schools and classes for special education.

The total number of special schools fell during the year from 132 to 131, but their strength rose slightly from 5,538 to 5,539. The variations will be explained later on under the several classes of special schools.

(A) Training Schools.

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

Number and strength of training schools for masters.

The number of training schools for masters remained at 41, but their strength fell from 1,209 to 1,064 owing to greater strictness observed in the selection of students for training. Government training schools fell in number from 32 to 31 owing to the abolition of the Lower Secondary Training School, Madras. Of the Government schools, 1 is intended for muhammadans, 1 for panchamas, and 1 for mappillas, while 2 (Russellkonda and Gunupur) are for teachers in the hill tracts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam. There were 10 schools—8 aided and 2 unaided—under mission management against 9 in the previous year, the increase being due to the opening of a new school at Gooty. 8 schools were of the upper secondary grade, 17 of the lower secondary and 16 of the primary grade. In all, 67 students were under training for the upper secondary grade, 209 for the lower secondary and 788 for the primary, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 82, 238 and 889.

Expenditure in training schools for masters.

The total expenditure on training schools for masters during the year amounted to Rs. 1,24,879, of which provincial funds met Rs. 1,14,403, municipal funds Rs. 517, and local Rs. 39. Public funds met 92 per cent. of the entire expenditure against 88 per cent. in 1899–1900; the cost to Government per student was Rs. 108 against Rs. 103.

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of training schools for mistresses.

Training schools for mistresses fell in number from 20 to 18 owing to the abolition of the Sharkey Memorial Training School, Masulipatam, and St. John's Training School, Vellore, but their total strength remained the same, viz., 346. 5 of the schools with 93 students were under departmental management, and the remaining 13 with 253 students were aided schools under mission management. 4 of the schools were of the upper secondary grade, 10 of the lower secondary, and the remaining 4 of the primary grade. 23 of the students were being prepared for the upper secondary, 188 for the lower secondary, and 135 for the primary grade, against 25, 166, and 155, respectively, in the previous year. The total strength of the practising sections fell slightly from 2,394 to 2,354. 41 candidates were sent up from these training schools for the written examination for teachers' certificates of the upper secondary grade against 34 in 1899–1900, and of these 19 were successful against 12. For the lower secondary grade examination 287 appeared and 153 passed against 90 out of 249 in the previous year, while for the examination for the primary grade 189 went up and 82 passed against 92 out of 160 in 1899–1900. 246 students are reported to have entered the profession of teaching. Of the students trained in 1897–98 and the two succeeding years, 124 remained unemployed on the 31st March last.

(iii) *Training Schools for Gymnastic Instructors.*

Training schools for gymnastic instructors.

The special classes attached to the Teachers' College and the Rajahmundry College for the training of gymnastic instructors contained 26 and 10 students, respectively, against 29 and 11 in the previous year. 23 of the students were stipendiaries. The expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,572.

(iv) *Sessional Schools.*

Sessional schools.

53 sessional schools were worked during the year and these were attended by 795 teachers. 13 schools with 166 teachers were in existence on the 31st March 1901. For the Primary examination 733 teachers appeared from these schools, 724 for the complete test, and 9 for optional subjects only. Of these, 587 passed the complete test, 1 in the compulsory subjects, and 1 optional subject, and 9 in optional subjects only. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 18,287 against Rs. 20,296.

(B) Schools of Medicine.

Medical schools.

2 medical schools were at work during the year, viz., the school department of the Madras Medical College and the Prince of Wales' Medical School, Tanjore, and these had 368 and 29 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1901 as against 332 and 36 in the previous year. Of the pupils attending the school department of the Medical College 95 (including 25 women) were qualifying for the apothecary diploma, 183 (including 1 woman) for the hospital assistant certificate, and 90 for certificates as sanitary inspectors. All the pupils of the Tanjore schools were being trained as hospital assistants. 270 of the pupils were in receipt of stipends. For the final examination for the hospital assistant grade held in March 1901 the Madras and Tanjore schools presented 45 and 13 pupils, respectively, of whom 31 and 5 passed. The expenditure on medical schools amounted to Rs. 98,935, of which local funds met Rs. 36,133, municipal funds Rs. 25,472, and fees and other receipts Rs. 10,704.

(C) Technical, Industrial or Art Schools.

Number and strength of higher class technical, industrial or art schools.

The number of higher class technical, industrial or art schools in which instruction was being given in subjects coming under two or more groups of the Technical examination scheme rose from 19 to 21, but their strength fell from 1833 to 1779. The number of subject-candidates fell from 3,088 to 2,843, the decrease being chiefly under those who were learning engineering, commerce, and drawing. The most important of these institutions are the School of Arts, Madras; the Technical Institute, Madura; Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial School, Madras; Anjuman-i-Muffid-i-Ala-i-islam, Madras; and the Art Industrial School, Nazareth, each of which had not less than 100 pupils on the rolls. The number of higher class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme fell from 25 to 24. Of the 24 schools, 6 were schools of music as in the previous year, 4 taught drawing against 5 in 1899–1900, 1 was a school of art and mechanical engineering, 1 a school of electrical engineering, 6 were schools of commerce against 7 in the previous year, 2 were schools of printing and 4 were schools of textile fabrics against 3 in the previous year. The total strength of these schools rose from 1,380 to 1,498; the increase being chiefly in the schools of music and commerce.

Number and strength of lower class technical, industrial or art schools.

Lower class technical, industrial or art schools rose in number from 8 to 10, and their strength from 171 to 253, the increase being due to the opening of 4 new schools and to the transfer of 2 schools to the list of higher class schools. 67 pupils were receiving instruction in carpentry, 71 in free-hand outline drawing, 82 in lace-making, 30 in embroidery, and 36 in tailoring. 3 of the schools were aided from public funds during the year.

Work done by technical industrial or art schools or classes.

365 students, trained in the several technical schools, are reported to have obtained employment during the year. Articles of the value of Rs. 85,020 were produced in 30 of these schools, and the amount realized by sales was Rs. 64,980.

Expenditure in technical schools.

The total expenditure on technical schools during the year was Rs. 2,15,025 against Rs. 2,19,701 in the previous year. Provincial funds met 36 per cent. of the total expenditure against 38 per cent. in 1899–1900, and fees 12 per cent.

VII.—Female Education.

(a) *General Condition of Female Education.*

General condition of female education.

Taking all classes and grades of institutions together, the total number of institutions for girls at the close of the year was 1,122 with 128,073 pupils against 1,209 with 129,068 pupils in the previous year. There was thus a fall of 7·1 per cent. in schools and of 0·7 per cent. in strength. The number of girls attending boys' schools was 69,577, which was 54·3 per cent. of the whole number of girls under instruction. The decrease in the number of schools and scholars was restricted to public institutions, and occurred chiefly among girls attending girls' schools and in lower secondary and primary schools under private management. The following summary relates to each district group so far as public institutions are concerned:—

District group.	Female population of school age.	Female scholars in public institutions.	Percentage of scholars to population of school age.
Northern Circars	714,367	27,914	3·9
Ceded districts	287,566	7,908	2·7
Central do.	590,317	29,507	5·0
Southern do.	668,326	24,827	3·7
Inland do.	343,387	8,928	2·6
West coast districts	299,374	17,174	5·7
Total ..	2,903,337	116,258	4·0

(b) *University Examinations.*

University examinations.

For the First examination in Arts 22 female candidates—3 brahmans, 13 Europeans and 6 native christians—appeared and 7—3 brahmans and 4 Europeans—passed. The total number of women who have passed this examination up to the present is 45, of whom 4 are brahmans, 34 Europeans and 7 native christians. For the B.A. degree examination 9 candidates in all appeared for the whole or part of the examination, and 8 passed, viz., 6 Europeans and 2 native christians, the single failure occurring in the second language division. The success at the M.A. degree examination of the native christian lady graduate who appeared for it has already been referred to.

(c) *Colleges for Women.*

Colleges for women.

3 colleges of the second-grade as in the previous year were at work. The combined strength of the senior F.A. classes in them on the 31st March last was 7, and that the junior classes was 5. For the First examination in Arts of December last 8 appeared and 5 passed. In colleges intended for males, there were 20 female students, 2 of these being in the Presidency College, 17 in the Doveton College, and 1 in the Coimbatore College. In all, the number of women in the collegiate stage of education was 32, or 12 more than in the previous year.

(d) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper secondary and matriculation examinations.

For the last Upper secondary examination 3 female candidates appeared and 1 passed, who was placed in the first class. At the Matriculation examination, 165 female candidates were examined and 52 passed with 1 in the first class, the majority of these being, as in the previous year, Europeans. Among the successful candidates was 1 brahman. The last examination brought the total number of girl-matriculates up to 453.

(e) *Public Upper Secondary Schools for Girls.*

Public upper secondary schools for girls.

Upper secondary schools for girls numbered 24 with 2,819 pupils showing an increase of 3 schools and 270 pupils over the figures of the previous year. The numbers in the upper secondary, lower secondary and primary departments were 442, 675 and 1,702, respectively, against 426, 661 and 1,462. The increase in the number of schools was due to the opening of fourth forms in 3 lower secondary schools for girls. From 16 of these schools, 87 pupils appeared for the Matriculation examination, and 30 were successful against 68 and 19. Of the 23 aided schools with 2,599 pupils, 22 with 2,464 pupils were under mission management. Of the pupils in the upper secondary stage of instruction 239 were Europeans, 191 native christians, 4 brahmans, and 8 non-brahman caste hindus.

(f) *Lower Secondary Examination and Lower Secondary Standard Examinations.*

Lower secondary examination.

Of 636 pupil-candidates and 100 private, or 736 in all, 369 of the former and 35 of the latter or 404 in all passed the examination completely against 330 out of 746 last year. 65 pupils and 19 private candidates passed a part of the examination.

Lower secondary standard examinations.

The girls' schools that presented and passed pupils for the results grant examinations under the fifth standard numbered 36 and 33 against 39 and 35, respectively; for the sixth and seventh standards the figures were, respectively, 22 and 19 against 22 and 20, and 13 and 12 against 10 and 4. 51 girls presented for the seventh standard were tested at the lower secondary examination, and 33 passed. The percentage of passed to examined rose from 18·4 to 64·7. The pupils that were presented and passed under the fifth and sixth standards numbered, respectively, 214 and 149 for the former and 116 and 74 for the latter, the percentage of passed to examined being 69·6 and 63·8 against 66·5 and 64·7.

(g) *Public Lower Secondary Schools for Girls.*

Public lower secondary schools for girls.

The number of these schools fell from 197 to 185, and their strength from 18,703 to 18,036. English and vernacular schools numbered 44 and 141, respectively, with 4,014 and 14,022 pupils. Of the whole number Government, board, aided and unaided schools numbered 48, 1, 131, and 5, with 5,118, 212, 12,464, and 242 pupils, respectively.

(h) *Primary Examination and Primary Standard Examinations.*

Primary examination.

For the primary examination 1,380 girls appeared, of whom 962 passed against 1,556 and 1,047 in the previous year. Only 682 of the candidates were pupils against 895 last year.

Primary standard examinations.

The number of girls that passed under the several primary standards—infant to fourth—were 8,626, 7,349, 5,223, 2,812, and 637, against 9,646 ,732, 5,391, 2,742, and 681. The percentage was slightly lower in all the standards except the first and the third. Of the 905 girls examined for the fourth standard, 614 were tested at the primary examination, and 445 were successful.

Public primary schools for girls.

The number of schools under public management was 127 with 7,774 pupils, while 695 schools with 30,656 pupils were under private management. Of the former class 103 schools with 6,244 pupils were under Government and 24 schools with 1,530 pupils under board management; while aided and unaided schools, respectively, numbered 574 and 121 with 26,884 and 3,772 pupils. Of the aided schools 346 with 19,080 pupils and of the unaided schools 35 with 1,658 pupils were under mission management. There was, on the whole, a loss of 92 schools and 773 pupils, the decrease being confined to lower primary schools. All classes of schools declined in number and all except Government schools in strength. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage was 329 in Government, 62 in board, 1,807 in aided, and 75 in unaided upper primary schools.

VIII.—Education of Special Classes of the Community.

Education of Europeans.

Institutions wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans rose in number from 100 to 101, but their strength fell from 8,386 to 8,350.

Muhammadans.

Public institutions for muhammadans fell in number from 1,091 to 940, the decrease being chiefly under schools of the primary grade, while their strength fell from 46,202 to 41,168. The number of private schools also declined from 1,000 to 929, but their strength rose from 31,043 to 33,032. Thus the total number of institutions for the community fell from 2,091 with a strength of 77,245 to 1,869 with 74,200 pupils. Taking into account also muhammadans in other institutions, the total number of pupils was 101,537 against 105,851 in the previous year, and the percentage of pupils to the population of school age was 27·3 to 31·4 in 1899–1900 and 30·2 in 1898–99.

Mappillas.

Public schools for mappilla boys fell from 318 to 274 and their strength from 17,312 to 14,807, while private schools rose from 291 with 11,107 pupils to 298 with 11,285. Public girls' schools fell from 17 with 794 pupils to 13 attended by 627 girls. Of public schools for boys 116 with 5,655 pupils were aided from public funds, while 109 with 6,898 pupils were under boards, and 1 with 26 pupils was under Government; of those for girls, 8 with 417 pupils were under Government, 4 with 165 pupils were aided from public funds, and 1 with 45 pupils was unaided. There were 424 teachers employed in primary boys' schools, of whom 79 held trained teachers' certificates, 8 untrained teachers' certificates, 77 general education certificates only, and 56 held approved service certificates, while 204 or 48·1 per cent. of the whole were entirely unqualified.

Panchamas.

The total number of public schools for panchamas was 2,603 with 59,399 pupils against 2,650 with 61,723 pupils, while private schools numbered 33 with 443 pupils against 37 schools and 492 pupils in the previous year. There were thus, on the whole, 2,636 schools with 59,842 pupils against 2,687 and 62,215 pupils. Of public schools 15 were secondary, 2,586 primary and 2 special, and the pupils in these schools numbered, respectively, 1,520, 57,854 and 25. The above figures compared with those of the previous year show that, while public secondary schools advanced both in number and in strength, public primary schools and private schools declined in both respects. Public special schools remained stationary but lost 5 pupils. 5 of the public schools with 189 pupils were under Government management, while local boards managed 338 schools with 11,036 pupils, and private bodies 2,260 schools with a strength of 48,174 pupils. Of public schools under private management, 1,477 with 35,005 pupils were aided against 1,548 with 36,503 pupils, while 783 with 13,169 pupils were unaided against 790 with 14,785 pupils in the previous year.

Expenditure on panchama schools.

The expenditure on panchama schools was Rs. 2,59,874, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 12,102, local funds Rs. 53,373, municipal funds Rs. 19,750, fees Rs. 12,735, and other sources Rs. 1,61,914. Public funds met 33 per cent., fees 5 per cent., and private funds 62 per cent., of the expenditure.

Education of aboriginal and hill tribes.

There were 362 schools specially intended for the aborigines with an attendance of 8,857 pupils to 391 and 9,932, respectively, in 1899–1900, the net result being a loss of 29 schools and 1,075 pupils during the year. Of the 3 agencies, Ganjám claimed 141 schools with 3,939 pupils, Vizagapatam 158 with 3,271 pupils, and Gódávari 63 with 1,647 pupils, against 146 schools with 4,248 pupils, 178 with 3,688 and 67 with 1,996, respectively, in 1899–1900. Of these schools, 7 were, as in the previous year, of the secondary and the rest of the primary grade. The total number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes under instruction in all classes of schools in the 3 agencies declined from 3,466 to 3,331 during the year. Provision also existed for the education of the various aboriginal or hill tribes found in other parts of the Presidency. Thus, in Kistna there was a school for the Lambadies with 14 pupils, in Kurnool the local board maintained for the Chenchus 3 schools with 79 pupils against the same number of schools with 84 pupils, and in Nellore 91 pupils belonging to the Yenadi and Yerukula classes were reading in Hindu schools against 155 in 1899–1900. In Trichinopoly 2 schools with 40 pupils, 1 being a board school and the other an aided one, provided instruction for the Malayalis found on the Pachamalai Hills in the Perambalúr

Range, against 3 and 45, respectively, in the previous year, and on the Nilgiris there were 37 schools with 1,078 pupils for Badagas, 2 with 40 for Kotas and 1 with 10 pupils for Todas, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 40 with 1,148, 1 with 13 and 2 with 37 pupils, respectively. The fall in the number of schools for the Todas and in their strength was due to the abolition of 1 of the 2 schools maintained by the Church Missionary Society. The Badagas have not been classed in the returns as aborigines but as non-brahman caste Hindus.

IX.—Indigenous Education.

Number and strength of indigenous and private institutions.

During the year under report the total number of private institutions rose from 5,537 to 5,711, and the total number of pupils in them from 117,210 to 119,017. The increase extended to all classes of institutions, but was most marked in the case of elementary schools. Malabar returned, as usual, the largest number of elementary schools (596) and scholars (20,228) and the Ceded districts and the Nilgiris the smallest number. Of the total number of private schools 241 were high-class indigenous schools in which Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian language and literature were taught; 4,460 were pial schools, in which elementary instruction was given mainly or only in a vernacular language; 1,005 were Quran schools; and the remaining 5 were returned as schools not conforming to departmental standards.

X.—General Remarks.

Summary of progress.

At the University examinations 12,683 candidates were examined against 11,829 in the previous year, and 4,086 against 3,669 were successful, or 32 against 31 per cent. There was an increase in the number of both individual and subject-candidates who appeared for the various Government technical examinations and likewise in the number of the latter who passed, though the proportion of passes to the number examined fell from 41·5 to 40·2 per cent. A smaller number of candidates appeared for the primary examination, but a larger number passed, while the reverse was the case with the Lower Secondary examination. For the Upper Secondary examination a larger number appeared and passed securing a higher percentage of success than in the previous year. The following statement shows the distribution by standard and forms of boys and girls in public institutions :—

Form or standard.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sixth form	5,859	150	6,526	155
Fifth form	4,176	120	4,609	115
Fourth form	5,921	155	6,273	171
Third form	10,501	872	10,577	884
Second form	10,927	1,021	11,204	1,055
First form	13,487	1,803	13,587	1,772
Fourth standard	44,312	5,563	43,614	5,866
Third standard	97,543	11,974	98,516	12,248
Second standard	120,161	17,505	116,965	17,282
First standard	149,039	26,516	139,910	25,711
Infant standard	158,424	50,822	154,916	49,797
Total ...	620,350	116,501	606,697	115,056

There was an increase under every head except under girls in the first and fifth forms, but in the standards except under the third, and under girls in the fourth, there was a fall in every case. 15·9 per cent. of the boys and 8·7 per cent. of the girls in public schools had passed beyond the lower primary stage against 15·4 and 8·3 per cent. in the previous year.

Physical education.

Though the total number of institutions fell during the year from 21,859 to 21,215, the number in which European gymnastics was taught rose from 4,207 to 4,723, and those schools in which instruction in native gymnastics was given rose in number from 559 to 564, the increase being considerably in favour of European gymnastics. On the other hand, the institutions in which no provision

for gymnastics was made fell from 17,093 to 15,928. These figures indicate that increased attention was paid to physical education during the year. In the majority of the institutions in which gymnastics is not taught, exercises in drill or calisthenics are provided for. Colleges and high schools have clubs for games and sports and take part in annual tournaments held in various parts of the presidency every year.

Libraries, museums and exhibitions.

All the colleges are provided with libraries, to which they made satisfactory additions during the year. Libraries also exist in 464 out of 523 secondary schools for boys, and in 191 out of 209 schools of the same grade for girls; but only 273 out of 19,483 primary schools for boys and 157 out of 822 primary schools for girls were provided with them. Out of 74 training schools and 57 other special schools, 52 and 28, respectively, have libraries. On the whole, provision exists for general reading in 1,212 institutions out of 21,215, the total number of books being 348,838, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,144, 21,913 and 330,685. As regards the number of volumes, addition appears to have been made to the libraries in all classes of institutions except primary schools for boys and training schools, in which the fall in the number is explained by the decrease in the number of schools.

Educational associations and reading rooms.

The number of teachers' associations rose from 154 to 172, and their combined membership from 4,307 to 4,372. Registered reading rooms and literary societies remained stationary at 17, but fell in members from 4,824 to 4,664. On the other hand, unregistered reading rooms and literary societies, which are those attached to schools and colleges, rose from 231 to 249 in number and from 40,708 to 55,566 in strength.

Educational conferences.

A conference was held for the purpose of selecting the text books to be prescribed for use in Government and board schools.

MEDICAL COLLEGE. (1900–1901.)

Strength.

The session opened on the 2nd July with 336 students on the rolls; 82 joined afterwards and 92 entered for the Sanitary Inspectors' class in January, making a total of 510 students, or 69 more than in 1899–1900, the highest figure ever reached. The increase took place in all the departments of the college except the chemist and druggist class. Of the total number, 127 were Europeans and Eurasians, 85 Native Christians, 117 Brahmans, 127 non-Brahman caste Hindus, 40 Muhammadans, 12 Burmese, 1 a Chinaman and 1 a Parsee. Madras, Mysore, Travancore, Tanjore, Gódávari, Malabar and Tinnevelly sent the majority of the students.

Female students.

There were 32 female students, or 1 more than in the previous year; 3 were in the M.B. & C.M. section, 27 in the Apothecary department and the rest in the Hospital Assistants' department. One was a Brahman, 3 were Native Christians and the remaining 28 were Europeans or Eurasians. 7 Apothecary students appeared for the final examination and all of them passed in the second class.

College department.

In the College department, there were 69 regular students (including 3 females) reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, 32 reading for the L.M. & S. degree and 20 casual students, *i.e.* students who previously failed to pass one or other of the examinations. The figures for last year were 65, 16 and 14, respectively. The number of admissions of Brahman male students showed an increase of 16 students over the figure of the previous year.

Apothecary department.

The Apothecary department consisted of 63 military pupils, 10 colonial apprentices, 27 female students, and 2 private pupils—102 in all—against 77 in the previous year. The fourth-year class contained 7 military pupils, 1 colonial apprentice and 8 female students. 15 of these appeared for the final examination for the college diploma and all of them secured a pass in the second class. Pupils of this class earned 4 certificates of Honour. The course of instruction in Elementary Physiology which was discontinued a few years ago was reintroduced into the curriculum of the Apothecary department during the year under report.

One student entered this department. He intermitted his studies early in the session for private reasons. Chemist and Druggist department.

The total number of students in this department was 194, or 14 more than in the previous year. 45 candidates appeared for the final examination and 31 passed; all in the second class. The number of pupils of this class who obtained certificates of Honour was 21. Hospital Assistant department.

Including the 10 British soldiers who were trained for employment as Sanitary Inspectors in Cantonments, the class contained 92 students on the rolls against 88 in the previous year. The course began on the 7th January and ended on the 27th March 1901. During that period 40 lectures were given by the Professor of Hygiene and 11 tutorial meetings held by the Assistant. 87 students appeared for the Government Technical examination in Hygiene and 44 passed, 2 being in the first class. Sanitary inspectors' class.

The following statement shows the number examined at the University, and the results, as compared with the previous year:— University examinations.

Names of examinations.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.
First L.M. & S. (old rules)	...	...	...	...	...	...
First L.M. & S. (new rules)	6	3	50	8	6	75
Second L.M. & S. (old rules)	11	5	45·4	6	2	33·3
Second L.M. & S. (new rules)	...	...	...	5	2	40
Preliminary Scientific examination	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M.B. & C.M. (new rules)	21	14	66·6	24	9	37·5
Second M.B. & C.M. (new rules)	6	6	100	16	9	56·2
First M.B. & C.M. (old rules)	17	12	70·6	...	...	...
Second M.B. & C.M. (old rules)	5	3	60	9	4	44·4
Total ...	66	43	65·1	68	32	47

112 books were purchased during the year and 25 specimens were added to the Pathological Museum. Dr. G. P. Staunton of the Natal Emigration service presented to the museum an interesting collection of bullets as used by the Boers in the South African War. Library and museum.

Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 20,763 and Local and Municipal contributions to Rs. 61,367 as compared with Rs. 18,357 and Rs. 33,622, respectively, in the previous year. The increased receipts was due to enhanced contributions from Local Boards and Municipalities. The charges decreased from Rs. 2,02,876 to Rs. 1,80,550. Financial.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM. (1900.)

Excluding 7 day-scholars, there were at the close of the year 282 pupils (105 Europeans and 177 Eurasians) against 291 in the previous year. Of the 50 boys that left the institution during the year, 29 had resided in the asylum for five or more years, while 2 were in the upper secondary and 20 in the lower secondary stage of instruction at the time of their departure. 28 pupils succeeded in securing employment, 14 in the Telegraph department, 13 in the Army and 1 in the Railway. One pupil who was sent to the Madras Municipal Workshop is reported to have absconded. The health of the asylum was fairly satisfactory. Steps are being taken to improve the sanitation and water-supply of the asylum. The results of Male branch.

the Lower Secondary examination were good, 27 having passed out of 31 that went up. For the Elementary examination in drawing 10 appeared, of whom 4 passed. The telegraphy class continued to work well. Physical education continued to receive due attention. Excluding the opening balance of Rs. 16,237, the receipts were Rs. 1,10,076 and the expenditure Rs. 1,10,103, leaving a deficit balance of Rs. 27 at the close of the year. Revised rules regulating the constitution and working of the asylum were sanctioned by Government at the close of the year.

Female branch.

There was a slight increase in the number both of day-scholars and of boarders, the former having risen from 4 to 5 and the latter from 61 to 62. Of the 62 boarders, 44 were Europeans and 18 Eurasians. 8 girls left during the year, one of whom was apprenticed in the Army school at Wellington, while another entered service. The average number of daily sick rose from ·75 during 1899–1900 to 1·35 during the year under report. In other respects, the sanitary condition of the asylum was fairly satisfactory. All the 6 girls that appeared for the Lower Secondary examination passed, as many as 5 of these taking a first class. At the inspection also this branch acquitted itself creditably. The total receipts, exclusive of an opening *minus* balance of Rs. 1,653, amounted to Rs. 18,961, while the charges amounted to Rs. 18,933, leaving a surplus balance of Rs. 28. The average cost per girl for the year was Rs. 318 against Rs. 297 in the previous year.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. (1900–1901.)

Examinations held during the year.

Ten examinations were held during the year. Of these, the Primary examination and the Technical examinations were held also in the Native State of Travancore, and the Lower Secondary examination, the Hand-writing and Dictation test for under-graduates and the Special tests in both Travancore and Pudukkóttai.

The Primary examination.

The examination was conducted at 276 centres by 29 boards consisting of 545 members. The total number that appeared for the examination was 24,278 (22,898 male and 1,380 female candidates), of whom 11,296 and 682, respectively, were pupil-candidates. 21,633 came up for the full test, the remainder for the examination in optional subjects only. Of the 14,187 that passed the full test, 13,225 were male and the rest female candidates. Pupil-candidates came up from 2,043 boys' and 98 girls' schools. Among male candidates, 58 per cent. of the number examined and 57 per cent. of the number that passed were non-Brahman caste Hindus, while among female candidates 48 per cent. of the number examined and 49 per cent. of the number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community. As "first language," Tamil and Telugu were the most largely brought up. English was the most popular among "second languages," while among optional subjects (other than a second language) the largest number, both of male and of female candidates, brought up Geography.

The Lower Secondary examination.

The total number of candidates that appeared for the examination was 10,677, of whom, however, only 8,121 (7,460 male and 661 female candidates) came up for the full test. The total number that passed the full test was 3,322, of whom 2,918 were male and 404 female candidates. Among the male candidates, 50 per cent. of the number examined and 57 per cent. of the number that passed were Brahmans. Among the female candidates, 57 per cent. of the number examined and 54 per cent. of the number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community.

The Upper Secondary examination.

The total number of candidates that registered their names for the full compulsory test was 140. Of this number, only 132 presented themselves for examination, of whom 61 were pupil-candidates. 17 candidates were successful, 11 of them being pupils. 98 of the number examined and 13 of the number that passed were Brahmans. 3 of the 132 candidates that appeared were female candidates,— one a European and the other two non-Brahman caste Hindus; only one of the latter was successful, and she passed in the first class. 10 candidates appeared for examination in a "second language" only, of whom 9 passed. The total number of candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary examination during the eleven years that the examination has now been in existence is only 42.

The total number of individual candidates that registered their names was 4,506 and the total number of subject-candidates examined was 4,782, of whom 1,925 were successful. Of the individual candidates, 105 registered their names for the Advanced examinations, 1,087 for the Intermediate, and 3,314 for the Elementary. 9 of the subject-candidates for the Advanced examinations, 62 of those for the Intermediate, and 171 of those for the Elementary were female candidates, of whom 4, 30 and 90, respectively, were successful. All the female candidates for the Advanced examinations came up in needle-work and dress-making, while the largest number of those for the Intermediate and Elementary examinations came up in needle-work and dress-making and free-hand outline drawing, respectively. The bulk of the subject-candidates that passed belonged, in the case of all three grades, to the class of non-Brahman caste Hindus. The Government Technical examinations.

1,246 candidates appeared for the test that was held in May, and 1,095 for that held in December, and 420 of the former and 220 of the latter were successful. Hand-writing and Dictation test for undergraduates.

For the grade of civil medical pupil, 20 per cent. of the vacancies for which were required to be reserved for Muhammadan candidates who had passed at least the Lower Secondary examination, there were received in all 56 applications—31 from Muhammadan candidates who had passed the Lower Secondary examination and 25 from candidates belonging to other classes of the community, all of whom were Matriculates. The general educational qualification required in the case of candidates for the grade of native military pupil having been relaxed by Government, the great majority of the candidates for the competitive examination for this grade were men who had passed only the Lower Secondary examination. All the candidates for the grade of Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant were Matriculates. Subordinate Medical Competitive examination.

Of the 5,083 candidates that registered their names for these tests, 4,353 presented themselves for examination, and 1,930 passed. The results were poor in the case of the Criminal Judicial test, Higher grade, in which only 19 out of 211 examined, or about 9 per cent., were successful. The results were good in the case of test F. Abkári in which 91 per cent. of the number examined passed. Special tests.

The total income and charges of the commission were Rs. 1,36,439 and Rs. 1,19,500 against Rs. 1,34,710 and Rs. 1,19,816 in 1899–1900. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 16,939 in the receipts as compared with Rs. 14,894 in the previous year. Financial.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1900–1901.)

There was a decrease in the number of publications from 1,190 to 1,144; of these, 825 were books and 319 periodicals against 918 and 272, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total number 1,030 were original works, 72 republications, and 42 translations against 1,053, 84 and 53, respectively, in the previous year, while 403 were in English and 741 in the vernacular. Books registered.

A classification of the works according to subject-matter shows that the majority of them dealt with religion and that there was a decrease under language, poetry, biography and medicine, but an increase under law and science. 290 of the works were educational in their aim. Subjects.

The number of works of which the copyright was registered was 240 against 345 in 1899–1900, 2 of them being Government publications registered free of charge. The fall in the number of registrations is attributed to the prevalence during the year of plague, famine, and the consequent high price of food-grains. Copyright.

The general tone of the publications was not objectionable either from a political or moral point of view. General.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts. (1900.)

There was a marked decline in the total strength, which fell from 568 on the 31st March 1900 to 479 at the close of the year, the decrease being chiefly in the drawing classes. The average number on the rolls was, however, about the same as in 1899–1900. The decrease in strength was almost entirely confined to Muhammadans and non-Brahman caste Hindus, while Europeans showed 12 students more than on the 31st March 1900. Of the 21 female students, 1 was a Native Christian and the rest were Europeans. About 65 per cent. of the entire number in the school belonged to the poorer classes. The official and landholding classes of the community were not so well represented as in 1899–1900. The numbers belonging to the artisan and cooly classes, however, showed an increase. As usual, Madras contributed the largest number, viz., 437, or 91 per cent., and all the other districts of the Presidency, except Ganjám and Anantapur, were represented, as was also the Native State of Mysore. 2 of the female students had passed the higher examination for women, while none of the male students had passed a general education test higher than the Lower Secondary examination. There was no student in the special painting class. Except in the advanced class there was a perceptible fall in the strength of the drawing classes at the close of the year. The number of apprentices fell slightly from 239 to 221. The wood-carving and metal and jewellers' work classes declined in strength, while in the three remaining industries the classes were better attended than in 1899–1900. About one-half of the whole number of apprentices belonged to the artisan community. The strength of the special classes rose from 132 to 155, and all of them, except the engraving class, were better attended than on the 31st March 1900, a considerable increase being shown in the evening drawing class. The general education classes were attended by 115 against 152 students on the 31st March 1900, all the classes except the fourth showing a decrease. The results of the Assistant Inspectors' examination were, on the whole, satisfactory. 9 students appeared for the Primary examination and 6 passed. For the several examinations in drawing 453 students appeared and 279, or 61 per cent., passed against 250 out of 372, or 67 per cent., in 1899–1900. Of the successful candidates, 173 passed for the elementary, 91 for the intermediate, and 15 for the advanced grade. 11 students passed the Technical Teachers' Certificate examinations in drawing out of 14 that appeared against 13 out of 21 in the previous year. For the examinations in industries 33 students appeared and 24 passed against 95 out of 163 in 1899–1900, the decrease in the number of examinees being due to the circumstance that no examination was held in silversmith's work, jeweller's work and metal-work during the year. 10 of the 24 students, who left the school during the year, obtained employment; the emoluments ranging from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15. The total amount of sales in the school advanced from Rs. 9,260 to Rs. 24,535 for the year ending 31st March 1901. The total expenditure was Rs. 50,591 against Rs. 58,259, the decrease being due chiefly to smaller outlay on materials and wages of coolies. The net expenditure of the year was Rs. 31,959 against Rs. 45,810 of the year previous. The value of the stock of manufactured and unfinished articles and materials was Rs. 18,418 less, and the amount of recoverable debts due to the school was Rs. 4,611 more, at the end of the year than at the beginning; so that taking all the transactions of the year into account there was a balance of Rs. 45,766 against the school corresponding to Rs. 27,846 in the preceding year.

Government Central Museum. (1900–1901.)

Visitors.

The total number of visitors to the museum old building was 417,890, and to the new building 429,849 against 415,558 and 415,749 in the previous year. The largest number of visitors on a single day was 91,926 to the old and 89,465 to the new building at the feast of Pongal (January 15th). The number of visitors on Sundays was 45,872 to the old and 45,794 to the new building, giving averages

per Sunday of 866 and 864 against 841 and 818 in the previous year. The number of gosha visitors, on the days set apart for them, was 3,642 against 4,783 in 1899–1900.

Publications.

The following publications were issued during the year :—Bulletin Vol. III, No. 1, Notes on some of the people of Malabar, F. Fawcett; Mala Védars of Travancore, Mrs. Evans; miscellanea, E. Thurston. Bulletin Vol. III, No. 2, Sea fisheries of Malabar and South Canara, Thurston. Bulletin Vol. IV, No. 1, Todas of the Nilgiris; Eurasian school-boys; Meriah sacrifice post; walking through fire; Malaiális of the Shevaroys; Scissors people; sorcery in Coimbatore; Nayadis of Malabar.

Anthropology.

The Superintendent was accompanied throughout a tour on the west coast by a professional photographer, who took a series of photographs of Nayars, Tiyans, Cherumans, Mukkuvans, Mappillas, Paniyans and Nayadis. The photographer was also sent to Sríharikóta in the Nellore district to take photographs of the Yanádis. In Malabar a series of measurements of Mappillas, Mukkuvans, and Paniyans were recorded. The notes made during a prolonged halt at Pykara concerning the Todas included a series of vital statistics, pastoral songs, funeral ceremonies, etc. The ethnological section was enriched by the addition of an interesting historic relic in the shape of a human (Meriah) sacrifice post from Balligudá in the Ganjám district. A series was exhibited, illustrating by means of photographs and specimens, the musical instruments, ornaments and implements of the Kotas, or artisan tribe of the Nilgiris, who furnish the music at Toda funerals in return for the carcases of the buffaloes which are sacrificed thereat. A further series was exhibited, illustrating the method of making fire by friction, in vogue among the Todas, Paniyans, and Nayadis. To Mr. A. Rea, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, the Museum was indebted for a number of pre-historic human bones and fragments of pottery from Tinnevelly, some of which, including the articular ends of long bones, phalanges, vertebræ, portions of skulls and lower jaws, have been exhibited. A small collection of pre-historic stone implements, found at Walajabad in the Chingleput district, was presented by Mr. Somu Sampson, and added to the existing collection. Various questions relating to the ethnographic survey were discussed with Mr. H. Risley, C.I.E., Census Commissioner, during his visit to Madras.

Numismatics.

A find of 257 lead coins of the Andhra dynasty with horse device and symbols, of a type new to the museum collection, was discovered in the Anantapur district. From the Kistna district were received 10 coins of the Pallava kings, of the type figured in Elliot's 'Coins of Southern India.' Specimens of the coinage of the Maldive islands were presented by Mr. C. Foster Cooper. Sundry coins of Northern India were presented to the museum by the North-West Provinces Government, the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Commissioner of Behar. The museum series of the Chola, Pandyan and Vijayanagar dynasties, numbering in all 440 coins, arranged and catalogued in manuscript by Mr. T. Desika Chari, were returned, and incorporated in the collection. The casts and manuscript of volume 1 of the Catalogue of South Indian Coins, dealing with the coinage of the various European Companies, Mysore, Travancore, Nawábs of the Carnatic, Pudukkóttai, etc., was completed during the year.

Art and industrial.

A series of paintings by native artists, purchased by the Fine Arts Society or sent in for competition in the sketching section thereof, was exhibited as a loan collection. In connection with Rouffaer and Juynboll's beautifully illustrated 'Indische Batik-kunst,' reports on, and series of specimens illustrating, the art of wax and coloured drawing in the manufacture of colour-printed cotton fabrics were received from the Madura, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Chingleput, North Arcot and Kistna districts. The collections thus acquired include the various forms of wax-brushes or pens, wood and metal blocks used for applying the dye, and samples illustrating the various stages of preparation from the plain cotton material to the completed fabric. In the compilation of a monograph on the ivory carving industry of Southern India, great assistance was received from Mr. H. S. Ferguson, who prepared a detailed note on the industry in Travancore. Travancore and Mysore durbars sent a series of negatives of ivory carving and inlaid ivoryware, and

the Rajah of Kollangód lent his private collection of ivory carvings of animals and the Hindu pantheon. An enquiry was instituted concerning the possibility of obtaining large quantities of a sea-weed suitable for the preparation of iodine and iodide of potassium. Specimens found in the Kwangtung harbour, Andamans, (*a*) at two or three fathoms, (*b*) along reefs exposed at low tide, were identified by Mr. G. Murray, F.R.S., of the British Museum as being *Enhalus Kœnigii*, a marine flowering plant of the order Hydrocharideæ, and *Turbinaria decurrens*, a sea-weed in close relationship to *Sargassum*. The herbarium-keeper of the museum was deputed to Tuticorin, where he got together a collection, of which a duplicate set was sent to the British Museum, Natural History, for identification.

Botanical gallery. This gallery was thrown open to the public during the year. The morphological series, illustrating the more striking features of the morphology of plants, commencing with the Phanerogams and ending with the Algæ and Fungi, were completed.

Mineral gallery. Among the additions to the mineral gallery may be noted: asbestos from the Mysore Province; magnesite from the rich deposit in the so-called 'Chalk hills' of the Salem district; garnetiferous leptynite from Coonoor, Nilgiris; iron pyrites from Gandikóta in the Cuddapah district; orange mica from Travancore; biotite (black mica) from the Nellore mines; a series of photographs illustrating the system of quarrying mica at the Nellore mines, and the preparation of the mineral for the market and export; a series of specimens of blue and red corundum from the Salem district; garnets and mica from the Mysore province; a collection of articles made of black clay in the South Canara district, representing in miniature sundry domestic utensils.

Sea fisheries investigation. The Superintendent visited the fish-curing yards at Tanúr, Calicut, Badagara and Tellicherry on the Malabar coast.

Natural History. A large number of game birds was obtained locally and added to the existing collection. Small collections of the land mollusca of Ceylon and Madras City were presented by Mr. Collett and Mr. V. V. Ramanan.

Connemara Public Library. The total number of readers during the year was 13,284 against 14,105 in the previous year. The smallest number of readers on any day was 8, and the largest 101 against 10 and 149, respectively, in the previous year. The number of books given out was 14,547 against 17,236 in 1899–1900. The total number of standard works added to the library was 358, of which 310 were acquired by purchase and 48 presented.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 37,805, that for the previous year being Rs. 37,023.

Oriental Manuscripts Library. (1900–1901.)

Rs. 159 of the grant were spent in transcribing and Rs. 183 in binding and on minor contingencies. The number of manuscripts acquired during the year was 105 against 160 of the previous year, of which 3 were by transcription and 102 by presentation. None were purchased during the year. Of the manuscripts acquired the largest number related to philosophy, religion coming next. There was an increase from 1,549 to 1,641 in the number of visitors who were chiefly readers or copyists. Of manuscripts consulted the largest was under poetry. The preparation of the descriptive catalogue during the year was pushed through more expeditiously than in previous years.

Kodaikánal and Madras Observatories. (1900–1901.)

(*a*) The Kodaikánal Observatory—Buildings and Instruments. Work on the buildings progressed very slowly during the first nine months of the year. In October the work was transferred from the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras to the Executive Engineer, Madura district, but it was sometime before he was able to take the work fairly in hand. The erection of the spectrograph tube was carried out most satisfactorily by Lieutenant Wood, R.E. By the close of the year work on the main building was nearly completed.

The two equatorials are both in working order and a small grating spectroscope belonging to the Director has been fitted to the Cooke equatorial for use till such time as the large spectrograph can be brought into full work. A mean time chronometer, Kullberg No. 6299, which was purchased for use in the Vizagapatam Observatory was sent to the observatory in January and has proved an excellent time-keeper. Two Dines' pressure tube anemometers, one of the recording form and one of the sight indicating and maximum form were also received, but were not set up as the anemometer tower has not yet been erected. An electrical recording anemometer by Casella (Michie Smith's pattern) was at the same time received, and this has been erected on a temporary staging and brought into regular use. In March a solar calorimeter was received from Dr. Buchanan and is in good working order. Two photo-theodolites for cloud measurements were obtained from the Meteorological Office. They were not made use of as they required some repairs. As it was decided that one of the base observatories connected with the magnetic survey shall be placed at Kodaikánal, Captain H. A. D. Fraser, R.E., visited the observatory in February and selected a site in consultation with the Director. The excavation for the underground building was at once begun and is far advanced. A considerable part of the material required for the building has also been collected.

Observations. Observations on the sun were carried on only occasionally till the middle of March when systematic daily observations were begun. The absence of spots and the remarkable uniformity of the sun's surface up to the close of the year were the most marked features brought out by these observations. A watch was kept for the Leonids on November 15th, 16th and 17th, but the weather was unfavourable and only a very small number of meteors was seen. Comet Giacobini was looked for on the evening of December 26th, and in spite of the strong moonlight was found. It was, however, too faint to permit of useful measures being made with a 6-inch telescope. A number of observations on Nova Persei were made during March. Sextant observations for rating the clocks and chronometers were usually taken twice a week. Observations with Balfour Stewart's actinometer were made on 56 days during the year. A few preliminary observations with Buchanan's solar calorimeter were also made. Eye observations of the barometer, the wet and dry bulb thermometers, the wind direction and speed, and of clouds and rainfall were taken three times a day (8^h, 10^h and 16^h) both at Kodaikánal and at Periyakulam. Sun maximum and grass minimum thermometers are now in use at both places. Continuous records of pressure were taken at Kodaikánal and at Periyakulam with Richard barographs. Continuous records of temperature (wet and dry bulb) were taken at Kodaikánal and at Periyakulam with Richard thermographs. Records of bright sunshine were made at Kodaikánal with a Whipple-Casella sunshine recorder. Rainfall was also recorded by an electrically recording rain gauge, and wind velocity with an electrically recording anemometer. The seismograph was in working order throughout the year. Copies of the records were sent half-yearly to Professor Milne.

Library. The number of books and pamphlets presented to the library during the year exceeded 300. These included a complete set, up to date, of the Geographical Journal, presented by the Royal Geographical Society. The number of volumes purchased, not including periodicals, was 15.

(b) The Madras Observatory—Observations. The observations for the time determination were carried on as usual. 319 observations of equatorial stars, 69 of azimuth stars and 83 determinations of level and collimation were made during the year.

Madras mean time. The time service was continued as usual. The time gun at Fort St. George failed on 22 occasions out of 730, giving a percentage of success of 97·0 against 96·0 for last year. The time-ball at the Port Office failed at 1 P.M. on one day, but it was correctly dropped at 2 P.M. The 4 P.M. signal was received at the Central Telegraph Office on every day during the year.

Daily weather telegrams and special storm observations. The daily weather messages were, as usual, sent to Simla, Calcutta and Bombay. Observations of 10 and 16 hours were reduced and sent to the Meteorological Office, Calcutta. Special storm observations were supplied to the Meteorological Reporter, Bengal, on six occasions. Hourly observations were

taken during the storm of the 23rd and 24th October 1900. Observations of the clouds and those of the evaporometer were continued.

General remarks

The chief features of the meteorology of Madras for the year 1900 are summarised below:—

Pressure was above the average for March, April, May, September, October, and December, and below the average for the other six months. The mean pressure for the day was lowest on 13th June, 29·515 inches, and highest on 22nd December, 30·129 inches. Temperature was above the average for every month except April, when it was equal to the average. The highest shade temperature was 109·8°F. on the 3rd June and the lowest 62·2°F. on the 2nd January. The excess was greatest in August, for which month it averaged 3·3°F. Humidity was below the average in June and August and above the average in all the other months. Humidity was lowest on the 12th July, when it averaged 31. Rainfall was below the average in all months except April, when it was 2·47 inches in excess, and September, when it was 0·83 inch in excess. The deficiency in October was comparatively small; in November it was large—over 10 inches. The heaviest fall in one day was 2·92 inches on the 23rd October. The deficiency for the whole year was 20·09 inches. Wind was most abnormal in direction in February, when it was three points more southerly than usual. Velocity was highest in August, 22 miles per day above the average. Sunshine was below normal in all months except in August, when it was 6·8 per cent. higher than usual and in October, when it was about normal. The most remarkable month was August, when temperature and wind velocity were much higher than usual, and the air drier. During that month the monsoon across the West Coast was stronger than usual, and was giving heavy rain over the greater part of Northern India. As usual, under these conditions, the south received very little rain, and hence the excessive temperature conditions and low humidities at Madras.

Meteorological Department. (1900–1901.)

A new observatory was established at Vellore on the 13th April 1900. Daily observations of the usual meteorological elements were regularly recorded at all the stations throughout the year. The observations for Madras were furnished by the Madras Observatory. 12 observatories were inspected by the officers of the Meteorological department during the year, and all excepting 3 were found satisfactory. During the year new instruments were supplied to the observatories at Vellore, Amíni Divi and Negapatam. The 8 A.M. observations were telegraphed daily to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological offices for information and inclusion in the Daily Weather Reports and Charts. 7 of the meteorological observers were granted awards for contributing storm reports or special observations during the year. The Madras Daily Weather Report and Chart was published regularly at the Madras Meteorological office and issued, free of charge, to 37 Government officials at Madras and 56 in the mufassal, and on payment, to private persons, who numbered 10 on the 31st of March 1901. The subscriptions collected during the year amounted to Rs. 155 against Rs. 128 in the previous year.

Revenue Board rain stations.

The total number of Revenue Board recording stations on the 31st of March 1901 was 423 against 410 on the corresponding date in the previous year. 299 rain gauge stations were inspected during the year against 294 in 1899–1900. Monthly rainfall registers were regularly received from the 21 districts, and also from the Pudukkóttai, Travancore and Cochin States and from Coorg; and tabulated at the Madras Meteorological office for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* each month.

Returns.

The following tables show the mean and extreme meteorological results for 1900–1901, as registered at the various observatories:—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1900.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Velocity of wind per hour.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	* DAYS.
Amíni Divi ...	29·942	·921	..	81·6	11·5	81	...	42·07	65
Bellary ...	28·381	·488	...	82·4	22·3	46	7·7	17·63	33
Cochin ..	29·945	·837	...	82·8	13·4	81	6·4	97·15	111
Coimbatore ...	28·590	·765	..	80·7	19·8	83	3·0	30·36	59
Cuddapah ...	29·475	·735	...	86·9	22·1	66	...	21·43	140
Kurnool ...	28·976	·606	..	83·9	23·5	64	..	24·63	48
Madras ...	29·851	·823	139·2	82·5	16·4	74	6·7	28·93	87
Madura ...	29·479	·786	...	84·8	19·8	72	2·7	32·48	44
Mangalore ...	29·883	·810	...	81·3	12·1	80	2·5	143·07	117
Masulipatam ...	29·890	·857	...	83·3	15·8	80	8·0	21·97	46
Mercára ...	26·237	·560	...	70·3	15·0	85	6·6	142·94	126
Negapatam ...	29·899	·843	...	84·1	13·3	76	11·3	61·37	60
Salem ...	28·717	·703	...	81·9	22·4	65	4·6	34·40	60
Secunderabad.	28·113	·585	...	81·7	22·3	67	7 3	26·22	51
Tinnevelly ...	29·772	·769	...	86·2	18·1	69	5·9	24·84	36
Trichinopoly ...	29·676	·778	...	85·5	20·2	75	5·3	32·42	39
Vellore ...	29·189	·741	...	85·8	17·0	73	3·0	34·11	44
Wellington ...	24·244	·395	..	62·2	19·2	67	3·3	42·69	94

* A rainy day is assumed to be one on which a fall of a tenth of an inch or upwards has been recorded.

Extreme meteorological results for 1900.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade maximum.		Greatest velocity of wind per hour.		Highest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	MILES.	ON	INCHES.	ON
Amíni Divi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·51	July 23
Bellary ...	...	...	107·7	May 10, 11	55·1	Jan. 4	17	July 4; Aug. 12; Sept. 21	1·91	May 24
Cochin ...	...	...	95·5	Mar. 12	66·8	Jan. 2	20	Aug. 8, 9	7·30	June 24
Coimbatore ...	...	...	102·4	Mar. 30	57·2	Jan. 1	10	July 7	5·57	Jan. 10
Cuddapah ...	...	...	114·3	May 8, 9	57·8	Jan. 6	...	...	3·24	Sept. 11
Kurnool ...	...	...	111·3	May 9; June 4	51·2	Jan. 4	...	...	2·26	Sept. 13
Madras ...	156·6	Aug. 23	109·8	June 3	62·2	Jan. 2	12·7	May 17	2·92	Oct. 23
Madura ...	...	...	103·5	April 16; May 8	63·2	Jan. 1	9	Dec. 10	2·66	Aug. 28
Mangalore ...	...	...	94·3	Nov. 23; Dec. 19	64·0	Jan. 2	7	July 29	10·56	July 24
Masulipatam ...	...	...	110·2	June 3	59·2	Jan. 6	21	July 31	3·55	July 30
Mercára ...	...	...	90·5	Mar. 30; April 22	53·7	Feb. 8	12	June 24; Dec. 23, 24	4·62	June 17
Negapatam ...	...	...	105·5	June 7	66·9	Jan. 16	22	Nov. 16	4·95	Aug. 28
Salem ...	...	...	108·0	May 9	55·5	Jan. 1	25	May 10	2·49	Sept. 13
Secunderabad.	...	...	110·8	May 26; June 1	54·7	Dec. 15	21	June 16; Aug. 17	1·91	June 9
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	106·6	May 27	66·9	Jan. 1	16	Aug. 25	2·36	Nov. 21
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	106·7	May 26, 27	60·4	Jan. 1	16	June 29	2·15	May 29; Aug. 29
Vellore ...	...	...	110·8	May 8	57·9	Nov. 1	16	May 23	5·00	July 18
Wellington ...	...	...	82·7	May 9, 15	33·7	Jan. 2	14	June 19	2·22	Oct. 18

The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 10,659, or Rs. 267 more than in the previous year. Expenditure.

Government Architecture. (1900–1901.)

No buildings of architectural interest were carried out during the year 1900–1901.

THE PRESS. (1900.)

The principal English newspapers published in the Madras Presidency in the year 1900 were the *Madras Mail*, the *Madras Times*, the *Madras Standard*, and the *Hindu*. One English-Tamil-Telugu paper and 12 Tamil papers were started during the year. Including these, the Vernacular papers and periodicals in the Presidency and in the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, which were supplied to the several translators to Government, numbered 130. 17 were discontinued during the year. The subjoined statement gives particulars of the remaining 113 papers :—

	General.						Political.				Educational and literary.					Religious.				Grand Total.
	Bi-weekly.	Weekly.	Tri-monthly.	Bi-monthly.	Monthly.	Total.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Total.	Tri-monthly.	Bi-monthly.	Monthly.	Once in two months.	Total.	Weekly.	Bi-monthly.	Monthly.	Total.	
Tamil	...	16	...	2	1	19	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	4	3	1	7	11	36
English and Tamil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	5
Sanskrit and Tamil	..	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
English, Tamil and Telugu	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Telugu	2	2	..	1	3	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	8	...	8	2	...	6	8	25
English and Telugu.	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
Canarese	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	5
English and Canarese	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malayálam	...	...	2	1	1	4	...	3	...	3	3	...	4	1	8	1	...	8	9	24
English and Malayálam	...	1		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Sanskrit	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Urdu	...	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	7
Urdu, English and Telugu	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hindustáni	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	3	26	3	5	5	42	2	5	1	8	4	1	18	1	24	10	5	24	39	113

The papers with the largest circulation were the *Messenger of Truth* (Telugu, monthly, religious, 4,800); and the *Satyadutan* or *Messenger of Truth* (Tamil, monthly, religious, 4,000). The *Children's Magazine* (Tamil, monthly, religious, 3,500) came next. Excluding these, 8 Tamil, 3 Malayálam, 2 Malayálam-English and 2 Telugu papers had a circulation of 1,000 or more.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY. (1900–1901.)

Work done during the year.

THE survey of the temples in the Malabar district was undertaken during the year. The temples there contain an unusual amount of finely carved woodwork and resemble to a certain extent the temples of Coorg. Attention was also bestowed on the unique temple at Sompalle in the Cuddapah district. The Superintendent paid a special visit to it and suggested certain measures for the conservation of the temple. These are now under consideration. Photographs of the temples visited were taken and forwarded to Government for transmission to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State. Other places where work was done during the year were Great Conjeeveram and Mahabalipuram in the Chingleput district and Adichanallur, Alwar Tirunagari, Iruvappapuram, Kallugumalai, Kayal, Kulasékarapatnam, Malai Nambi Kovil, Nángunéri or Vanamamali, Nattam, Palamcottah, Perungulam, Poriyur, Srívaikuntam, Tendirupparai, Tinnevelly, Tiruchendúr, Tirukkóyilúr, Tirukurungudi, Vallanad and Virapandyapattanam in the Tinnevelly district. Some pre-historic sites at Palamcottah, Nattam, Tendiripparai, Poriyur, Virapandyapattanam, Kayal and Adichanallur in Tinnevelly were visited and excavations made, resulting in large finds of golden ornaments, bronze vessels, iron implements and pottery, besides bones. Further excavations made at Adichanallur revealed the fact that the site there contains an inexhaustible field of archæological research of the most valuable description and that its conservation is one of the most important that has been carried out in recent years. Rock-cut caves of Pandyan origin were found at Kulasékarapatnam and Tiruchendúr.

Description of temples, &c.

The archæological reserve at Adichanallur now extends to slightly over 114 acres, included in the three villages of Velur Adichanallur, Kolvoi and Karungulam. It is a long piece of high ground, lying north and south, on the south bank of the river Tambraparni, with a small hill at the south end adjoining the river. On the hill, is the site of the Pandyan fort, and the Pandya Râja kovil. This temple is a fairly large one, but contains no image, and worship to the Pandyan king is performed by Pallars and Pariahs only, who offer sacrifices of flowers, fruit and sheep at the shrine. This survival of a curious form of worship by inferior castes, even until these latter times, is probably significant of a former homage paid to the reigning Pandyan chiefs in the days of the power of the latter. In this burial-ground, the urns are found at an average distance of about 6 feet apart, and at from 3 to 10, or 12 feet, or more, below the surface. About the centre of the ground, some 3 feet of the surface soil is composed of gravel, with decomposed quartz rock below. The rock has been hollowed out for the urns, with a separate cavity for each one, leaving a bank of rock between each. The excavations at the place extended for a month. 7 pure gold oval-shaped ornaments, varying in size from $2\frac{3}{16}'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$ to $6\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{5}{2}''$, were among the articles excavated. They are armlets and are known as bhaju band. Formerly, such used to be presented by kings to warriors who were strong of arm and had been successful over their enemies. Kings also wore them. These ornaments are oval in shape and some have a strip extending beyond the two extremities. They are of thin plates of gold and are ornamented with triangular and linear dotted designs. All were found folded up, which, apparently, has some symbolical meaning. Their use was similar to that of the modern medal. In iron, several implements and weapons were found. Several of the bronzes found here have buffaloes with wide curved horns. The tradition of the burial place, asserts that near it, was a most extensive town, extending over two miles to the east. Several ancient wells of the houses of the city are still visible; and some of the putta fields yet bear names, which show that there were the sites of certain gates or walls of the city fort. The tradition mentions that the place was devastated, and the Pandyans annihilated, by hordes of Muhammadans; and this must have been one of these places to which historians of the latter referred, when they wrote that they had "sent 30,000 infidels to Jahannam and left their bodies to the jackals and vultures—not one alive."

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT V OF 1884. (1900–1901.)

Local Boards and Union Panchâyats.

THE Madras Local Boards Act (V of 1884) was in operation in all the districts of the Presidency, except Madras in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in force. There were thus 21 District boards or 1 for each of the mufassal collectorates. Each District board consisted of the Collector of the district as *ex-officio* President and not less than 24 members, the Revenue Divisional Officers being *ex-officio* members. On the 31st March 1901, these boards consisted of 638 members against 660 in the previous year, the sanctioned maximum strength continuing to be 700. Of the total number, 80 were *ex-officio* members, 250 (79 officials and 171 non-officials) were nominated by Government and 308 (102 officials and 206 non-officials) were elected by the Taluk boards, while in the previous year 79 were *ex-officio* members, 272 (84 officials and 188 non-officials) were nominated members and 309 (98 officials and 211 non-officials) elected members. Under the election rules in force, one-half of the sanctioned number of members of each District board were elected by the Táluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, in which there are no Taluk boards. The District boards held in all 217 meetings or 16 less than in 1899–1900; but the average attendance of members at each meeting continued to be 17 (6 officials and 11 non-officials) out of an average strength of 30 for each board. There were 79 Taluk boards, being 1 more than in the previous year, and each of these consisted of the Revenue Divisional Officer as *ex-officio* President, and not less than 12 members, who were appointed by Government. On the 31st March 1901 these boards had 1,100 members against 1,106 in 1899–1900, while the sanctioned maximum strength rose from 1,148 to 1,163. Of these, 307 were officials and 793 non-officials against 298 and 808, respectively, in the previous year. The Taluk boards held in all 1,002 meetings, or 13 less than in 1899–1900, and each meeting was, as in that year, attended on an average, by 8 members (2 officials and 6 non-officials) out of an average strength of 14 for each board. The powers of reappointing the members of Taluk boards originally appointed by Government and of accepting the resignations of the members of District and Taluk boards continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District boards. In all the districts except South Canara and Malabar, the Taluk boards had Union panchâyats working as their agents. There were altogether 379 panchâyats, or 2 less than in the previous year, and the affairs of each were managed by a panchâyat consisting of not less than 5 members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the remaining members were appointed by the Presidents of District boards in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The power of removing the members of panchâyats also continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District boards. On the last day of the year, the panchâyats had an aggregate strength of 3,563 members against 3,621 in the previous year. Of these, 831 were village officers, 286 other officials, and 2,446 non-officials, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 839 village officers, 299 other officials, and 2,483 non-officials. The panchâyats held in all 4,871 meetings against 5,000 in 1899–1900. Their duties were, as usual, confined to the conservancy of the villages within their jurisdiction; but in a few cases, the management of primary schools, choultries and markets situated within the union limits was

specially transferred to them by the Taluk boards, together with the required funds. The Local boards and Union panchâyats continued to work, on the whole, satisfactorily.

Receipts. Land-cess was levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except a portion of South-East Wynaad) at As. 1-6 in South Canara, and at 1 anna in the remaining districts, and in South-East Wynaad (the Ouchterloney valley excepted). Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts, except Gódávari, at 290 places against 310 in 1899-1900. House-tax was levied in 379 unions or 1 less than in the previous year, the maximum rates being in force in 261 unions, three-fourths rates in 78, two-thirds rates in 5, and half rates in the remaining 35. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 20,52,068 against Rs. 16,00,556 in 1899-1900. Excluding debt heads (Rs. 46,06,481) the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 87,78,947 or Rs. 5,37,242 more than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,85,260 against Rs. 5,94,333 in 1899-1900 was received as grants from Provincial Funds and was made up of Rs. 96,097 contributed for public works, Rs. 85,936 for schools, Rs. 33,689 for hospitals and dispensaries, Rs. 34,025 for choultries and Rs. 30,513 for general purposes. Grants for public works were paid chiefly to the District boards of the Nilgiris (Rs. 69,310), Malabar (Rs. 16,500), Bellary (Rs. 4,700) and Ganjám (Rs. 4,107). With the exception of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,272, respectively, paid to the Vellore Taluk board for the support of the Yeomiah and Muhammadan Orphan schools at Arcot, the grants for schools were disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The grants paid to hospitals and dispensaries were made up chiefly of the provincial share of the pay and allowances of medical subordinates attached to the medical institutions maintained by Local boards. Grants amounting to Rs. 34,025 were, as usual, paid to the Local boards in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, the Nilgiris, Salem, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly in lieu of lands originally assigned for the upkeep of choultries by their founders and subsequently resumed by Government. The grants for general purposes were made up principally of Rs. 29,690 paid to the Nilgiri board in consideration of the smallness of its revenue. The revenue from rates and taxes rose by Rs. 2,68,849, being the net result of an increase of Rs. 2,32,440 under land-cess and Rs. 38,450 under tolls, and of a decrease of Rs. 2,041 under house-tax. The increase under land-cess was the net result of a rise of Rs. 3,41,487 in 11 districts, and a fall of Rs. 1,09,047 in the remaining 10 districts. The enhanced receipts occurred chiefly in Kurnool owing to the collection of the large arrears of the previous year, and in Tanjore owing partly to the same cause and partly to the recent settlement of the inam villages in the district. There were also large increases in Gódávari and Kistna for which no explanation has been offered by the Presidents of the District boards concerned. There was an increase of Rs. 23,883 in the revenue from Local Fund tolls and of Rs. 14,567 in the amount of contributions paid by municipal councils on account of tolls levied by them on through traffic. The increase under the former head occurred chiefly in Chingleput, Kistna, Coimbatore and Bellary. In Chingleput the rise is attributed to the establishment of an additional toll gate and in Kistna and Coimbatore to keener competition at the sale of the leases; while in Bellary it is ascribed to increased traffic consequent on the abolition of plague preventive measures. On the other hand, there was a large fall in Tinnevelly where the right of levying tolls in the towns of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, which had previously been exercised by the District board, was transferred to the municipal councils concerned. The increase in the amount of contributions received from municipal councils on account of tolls does not call for special notice. The decrease in the receipts under house-tax occurred chiefly in Tinnevelly, being due to the abolition of 2 of the unions.

Expenditure. Excluding those under debt heads, the total charges of the year amounted to Rs. 82,20,556 against Rs. 80,08,706 in 1899-1900.

Public works. The expenditure on public works fell from Rs. 35,39,071 to Rs. 35,30,224, and was made up of Rs. 7,25,929 spent on the construction of roads, bridges, school houses, dispensaries, markets, &c.; and Rs. 28,52,933 on the maintenance of the existing works.

Roads. There were 107 miles of road newly constructed at a cost of Rs. 93,151 and 21,698 miles were repaired at an outlay of Rs. 24,64,078, while in the previous year $87\frac{3}{4}$ miles of road were constructed and 21,487 miles repaired at an outlay of Rs. 1,01,835 and Rs. 25,03,276, respectively. The Local boards continued to maintain their own engineering establishments; but in a few cases special works such as the construction and maintenance of roads running along tank bunds and canal and channel banks were entrusted to the Public Works Department for execution.

Medical institutions and vaccination. The Local boards maintained 127 hospitals, being 1 less than in the previous year, and the number of dispensaries continued to be 220. The net cost of maintaining these institutions rose from Rs. 5,24,783 to Rs. 5,38,752, and the number of patients treated therein from 2,662,173 to 2,739,854. Excluding 10 nurses in Cuddapah who attended 683 cases of labour there were 244 trained midwives employed by the Local boards at a cost of Rs. 32,707, and they attended in all 17,712 cases of labour; while in the previous year there were 239 midwives maintained at a cost of Rs. 31,325 who attended 18,277 cases. The District boards had in their employ 55 Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and 703 vaccinators including probationers, who performed 1,044,468 operations against 961,606 in the previous year. In addition to this, the medical subordinates attached to Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries performed 15,699 operations against 14,298 in 1899–1900. Thus the total number of operations was 1,060,167, of which 937,996 or 88 per cent. were successful; while in the previous year 975,904 operations were performed, of which 864,294 or 89 per cent. were successful. The average cost of each successful operation by Local Fund vaccinators was As. 3–9, or 1 pie less than in the previous year. As in the previous year vaccination was conducted entirely with animal lymph.

Sanitation. The outlay on sanitation fell from Rs. 5,01,311 to Rs. 4,77,867, the decrease occurring chiefly under improvement of water-supply and conservancy establishments.

Miscellaneous. The balance in favour of the Railway Guarantee fund in Tanjore at the beginning of the year was Rs. 11,62,500 in Government securities and Rs. 89,663 in cash. The gross earnings from the working of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway during the year amounted to Rs. 2,42,502, and a sum of Rs. 4,06,315 was actually realised from the loan raised by the District board in the open market towards the cost of extension of the railway and the purchase of the Government share thereof. On the extension of the railway, the boards spent Rs. 31,600 and on working expenses Rs. 1,35,869. Besides these, a contribution of Rs. 47,652 was made to Provincial funds, being half the net earnings of the railway, and a sum of Rs. 3,16,500 was invested in Government securities. From the working of the railway for the twelve months ending 31st December 1900, the District board derived a net profit of Rs. 58,981 or 2·33 per cent. of the total capital outlay. At the end of the year the balance in favour of this fund was Rs. 14,79,000 in Government securities and Rs. 1,95,425 in cash.

Education. Information regarding the progress of education in Local Fund areas has been furnished in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MUFASSAL. (1900–1901.)

General. The number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 continued to be 60. On the 31st March 1901, the municipal councils of these towns had a total strength of 883 members. Of these, 63 were *ex-officio* councillors, 408 were nominated by Government and 412 were elected by the tax-payers and inhabitants, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 60 *ex-officio*, 425 nominated and 446 elected members. Including those elected, 206 were official members and 677 were non-officials, against 207 and 724, respectively, in 1899–1900. There were 162 European or Eurasian members and 721 natives, against 166 and 765, respectively, in the previous year. 7 councils, namely, those of Anantapur, Conjeeveram, Ellore, Chidambaram, Máyavaram, Srívilliputtúr and Srírangam consisted entirely of natives. The total number of meetings held by the municipal councils was 1,640 or 95 less than in 1899–1900, but the average attendance at each meeting

rose from 8·6 to 8·7. The councillors were elected in 55 municipalities against 53 in the previous year. Of these, 47 were divided into wards for electoral purposes, while in the remaining 8, the elections were made by the town as a whole. 2 other municipalities, viz., Coonoor and Tiruvannámalai, to which the privilege had been extended, did not exercise it. As in the previous year, the right of electing the chairman was enjoyed by 37 municipal councils.

The following statement shows the receipts from the several sources, as compared with the figures for the previous year :— Receipts.

Receipts.	Actuals, 1899-1900.	Actuals, 1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward ...	6,71,475	* 10,06,982
Tax on buildings and lands	8,29,369	8,57,088
Water and drainage tax on buildings and lands	1,59,800	1,53,750
Tax on vehicles, animals and carts	1,92,028	1,98,387
Tax on arts	1,90,879	1,95,956
Tax on private, menial and domestic male servants ...	3,611	4,029
Tolls	3,54,465	3,97,944
Realizations under special Acts	9,575	9,441
Rent of lands, buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	70,134	74,155
Conservancy receipts	31,284	36,748
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	1,23,359	1,23,797
Do. from medical institutions	11,171	10,522
Income from markets and slaughter-houses	1,97,338	2,13,917
License fees	42,727	45,082
Other fees	36,072	39,477
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	33,982	38,779
Interest on investments and premium on loans	12,804	19,272
Grants and contributions from Government	4,00,598	1,34,093
Do. from Local Boards	95,122	1,01,927
Do. from other bodies	31,400	47,488
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals ...	1,23,433	1,27,016
Miscellaneous	33,564	12,641
Loans	2,03,500	1,96,300
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sinking fund	6,570	2,059
Advances recovered	21,962	26,666
Total receipts ...	32,05,747	30,66,534
Total, including balance ...	38,77,222	40,73,516

* This is Rs. 824 more than the closing balance of 1899-1900 as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

There was a decrease of Rs. 1,39,213 in the current receipts, owing to a marked fall under grants from Government and Miscellaneous, which was partly counterbalanced by an increase under the several taxes, tolls and income from markets and slaughter-houses.

The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population according to the census of 1901 was As. 15-1 including tolls, and As. 11-9 excluding them; against As. 14-4 and As. 11-5, respectively, in the previous year. Taxation including tolls was heaviest in Ootacamund (Rs. 4-8-0), Kodaikánal (Rs. 3-5-1) and Coonoor (Rs. 2-15-9) and lowest in Gudiyáttam (As. 6-6). Incidence of taxation.

The following abstract shows the charges under the several heads as compared with the figures for the previous year :— Charges.

Charges.	Actuals, 1899-1900.	Actuals, 1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant 1—Public works—		
Roads	2,36,721	2,82,979
Buildings	95,727	1,33,319
Miscellaneous public improvements	4,811	1,569
Drainage	29,716	40,035
Water-supply	3,93,668	4,91,761
Establishment	31,048	34,416
Tools, plant and other stores	2,247	3,689
Contributions for Public works	6,677	8,836
Total ...	8,00,615	9,96,604
Grant 2—Education	3,57,462	3,46,822

Charges.	Actuals, 1899-1900.	Actuals, 1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant 3—Medical services and sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	2,93,685	3,09,074
Vaccination	20,253	20,776
Registration of births and deaths	14,695	14,551
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	6,63,681	7,15,071
Contributions	22,328	29,262
Total ...	10,14,642	10,88,734
Grant 4—Lighting and miscellaneous charges—		
Lighting	1,08,813	1,19,145
Markets and slaughter-houses	11,316	12,119
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	19,190	20,796
Avenues	6,259	7,299
Public garden, survey of land, fire and other charges ...	1,07,828	1,01,022
Total ...	2,53,406	2,60,381
Grant 5—Supervision and management	2,25,503	2,30,846
Extraordinary and debt—		
Repayment of loans	65,952	83,271
Interest on debt...	68,409	71,888
Discount on investments	...	686
Advances	74,839	27,676
Refunds	9,816	10,236
Pensions and gratuities	353	962
Investments	67	1,717
Total ...	2,19,436	1,96,436
Grand Total ...	28,71,064	31,19,823
Closing balance ...	10,06,158	9,53,693
Total, including balance ...	38,77,222	40,73,516

There was an increase of Rs. 2,48,759 in the total charges, which occurred chiefly under Grants 1 and 3.

Roads. Of the total expenditure on public works, Rs. 2,82,979 or 71·1 per cent. of the income from tolls were devoted to the construction and repair of municipal roads.

Water-supply. The water-supply schemes of Cocanada, Tuticorin and Vizagapatam were in progress, that of Guntúr was under investigation, and that of Periyakulam was under the consideration of Government at the close of the year.

Education. Chapter VII deals with education in municipalities.

Medical relief. Each municipality had at least 1 hospital or dispensary for the maintenance of which a contribution was generally received from Local funds. In these institutions 24,911 in-patients and 1,490,028 out-patients were treated against 22,592 and 1,374,704, respectively, in 1899-1900. Chapter VI gives detailed information regarding medical relief, vaccination and vital statistics.

Lighting. The cost of lighting the municipalities amounted to Rs. 1,19,145 against Rs. 1,08,813 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The amount of public debt outstanding against the several municipalities at the end of the year was Rs. 17,09,233, towards the repayment of which a sinking fund of Rs. 66,300 had been formed.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN. (1900-1901.)

The following is an abstract of receipts and charges of the Madras Municipality for the year 1900–1901 :— Financial.

Receipts.

	Rs.
Opening balance	3,66,190
Municipal rates and taxes	10,33,239
Revenue derived from Municipal property, &c.	3,39,063
Grants and contributions	35,563
Miscellaneous	62,266
Extraordinary and debt	10,61,053
Advances recovered	60,676
	25,91,800
Grand Total	29,57,990

Charges.

	Rs.
Public works	14,29,036
Education	14,313
Sanitation and medical services	4,03,422
Miscellaneous municipal purposes	2,03,158
Supervision and management	96,429
Repayment of debt	68,830
Interest on loans	1,99,997
Advances recoverable	1,06,917
Refund of other than current collections	9,264
Discount	59,416
Pensions and gratuities	10,075
	25,94,857
Closing balance	3,63,133
Grand Total	29,57,990

The total receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 23,71,060 and Rs. 20,44,284, respectively, in 1899–1900. The former includes a loan of Rs. 8,20,000. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-4-6 in 1900–1901, against Rs. 2-4-7 in 1899–1900.

The rail-fencing in Dam's road, seventh division, was refixed. *New works—Communications.*

The Moore market was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,74,730, and was opened for use on the 30th November 1900 by His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras. The cholera sheds at Perambúr were also completed. A room for the overseer in Basin Bridge road cart depot, a shed for the burial ground peons in Surianarayana Chetty street, a verandah around the licensing clerk's office, Ennore, and 3 public latrines in different places were constructed during the year. *Buildings.*

Madras New Drainage.—About 3 miles of iron main were laid from Surianarayana Chetty street southwards, and valves were fixed in the main at Tondiyarpet and valve houses were built for same. The work was stopped in December last at the Cement Works pending decision by the Madras Railway Company as to whether the main should cross their railway east or west of their level crossing at Korukupet, and it was decided in March last that the western crossing should be adopted, the company agreeing to pay Rs. 7,400 which this crossing was estimated to cost more than the other. A sewer was laid through Ice House road, Peter's road, and across Mount road and up to 321 feet in Azeez-ul-Mulk's Parcherry where it was stopped, as the owners of the Parcherry objected to the laying, and the matter has not yet been settled. About 2,500 feet of 9″ and 6,375 feet of 6″ stoneware mains were laid in 12 streets of Triplicane. 2 sewage wells in the Ice House road pumping station and 2 in the Napier Park station were sunk during the year. *Drainage.*

During the year under report 1,094 yards of pipes were laid and 14 fountains, 2 valves, 23 stop-cocks, and 6 meters were fixed. *Water-supply.*

23·17 against 27·21 miles of road in 1899–1900 were remetalled and only 360 yards of unmetalled road were metalled against 1¾ miles in the previous year. The cost exclusive of rolling was Rs. 48,750 or about Rs. 2,565 per mile, against Rs. 2,904 in 1899–1900. The double-arched culvert in river-side road, Komalesweranpet, and the bridges at Yellapatha Madah Covil Wharf, Wall Tax road near the wharf, Elephant Gate, General Hospital road, Gantz road over the Otary nullah, and Erukancherry road were thoroughly repaired, and the culverts in the seventh and eighth divisions were examined and covering stones substituted wherever they were found broken. *Repairs—Communications.*

The Smithfield market, the Slaughter-houses at Chulai, Perambúr and Monegar Choultry, the delivery channel cottages, the choultry in DeMellow's road burial ground, the lion and the parrots' cages in the People's Park, and several public latrines were repaired. *Buildings.*

Drainage. The side drains in Alathoor Subramania Mudali street, and Woods road, the cross drain at the junction of Royapettah High road and Veeraperumall Mudally street, the tiled drain in Barber's street, first division, and the storm water drain across the Popham's Esplanade road were repaired and the covered drain in Royapettah Bazaar road was cement-plastered.

Water-supply. The cleaning of pipes was started on the 26th September 1900 and 106,944 feet of pipes were taken up, cleaned and relaid during the year. On the 1st April 1900 the level of the Red Hills Lake stood at 39·88 and on the 31st March 1901 at 35·75. On the 6th July 1900 the level of the lake fell to 35·93 and the pumping had to be taken in hand, and it continued till 21st November 1900 when the level of the lake rose by rainfall. Again the level fell to 36·81 on the 18th February when arrangements to start pumping had to be made. The quantity of water supplied to the city was 534,865,815 cubic feet against 521,948,232 cubic feet in 1899–1900.

Education. During the year the amount spent on education was Rs. 14,313, made up of Rs. 12, 663 for payment of grants, Rs. 383 for maintenance of municipal schools, Rs. 1,201 for establishment, and Rs. 66 for contingencies. At the close of the year there were 12 secondary schools and 138 primary schools with 2,213 and 8,305 pupils, respectively.

Hospitals and dispensaries. The Triplicane Hospital, the Black Town Dispensary, and the Baliah Naidu Dispensary were maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,406, Rs. 5,112 and Rs. 2,281, respectively, against Rs. 8,560, Rs. 7,431, and Rs. 3,902 in 1899–1900. The total number of in- and out-patients treated in the Triplicane Hospital was 1,070 and 25,607, respectively, and the number of out-patients treated in the Black Town Dispensary and the Baliah Naidu Dispensary was 50,579 and 23,525, respectively.

Contributions. Rs. 20,000 were, as usual, contributed on account of hospitals. For the Medical College Rs. 9,512 were paid against Rs. 4,872 in the previous year. The monthly grant of Rs. 66–10–8 and the annual grant which was raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300, to the St. Thomé Dispensary, the monthly grant of Rs. 20 to St. Thomas' Convent, and the annual grant of Rs. 500 to the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital were made during the year.

Vaccination. The total number of cases vaccinated during the year was 32,571 against 24,959 in 1899–1900, the percentage of successful cases being 91·69 against 94·84 in 1899–1900. The number of infantile vaccination was 13,687, of which 13,288 or 99·58 were successful, against 13,318 or 99·73 in 1899–1900. The total cost of vaccination was Rs. 11,270 against Rs. 11,130 in 1899–1900, and the cost of each successful case fell from As. 6–11 to As. 6–6 in the year under report.

Registration of births and deaths. The total number of births registered in 1900 was 20,672, against 18,220 in 1899; the ratio per 1,000 per annum was 45·6, against 40·2 in the previous year. The number of deaths registered was 20,937 with a ratio of 46·2 per 1,000, against 17,248 or a ratio of 38·1 in the previous year, the average for the decade being 40·8. The number of plague cases (4) was the same as last year's.

Conservancy. The amount spent under this head was Rs. 3,33,037, against Rs. 4,12,898 in 1899–1900.

Lighting. The cost of lighting was Rs. 67,558, against Rs. 63,395 in the previous year. There were 5,889 lamps on 31st March 1901, against 5,861 at the close of 1899–1900.

Parks. The People's Park, the Napier Park and the Robinson Park were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 26,379, against Rs. 23,813 in 1899–1900.

Fire. The steam and manual fire engines were maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,481, against Rs. 7,156 in the previous year. The number of fires was the same as in the previous year, viz., 8.

Contribution. The usual contribution of Rs. 50,000 to Provincial Funds for general purposes was made during the year.

Supervision and management. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 96,429 or 3·72 per cent. of the total revenue and receipts of Rs. 25,91,800.

The following table shows the progress of the sinking fund towards the liquidation of loans :— Repayment of debts.

Loans.	Amount of loans.	Balance on 31st March 1900.		Receipts during 1900-1901.		Total.		Payments during 1900-1901.		Balance on 31st March 1901.	
		In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73 ...	14,30,000	8,80,800	17 13 10	29,400	28,600 0 0	9,10,200	28,617 13 10	...	28,536 10 6	9,10,200	81 3 4
Debenture loan of 1879	20,000	10,500	19 13 0	800	810 1 0	11,300	829 14 0	...	776 5 1	11,300	53 8 11
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	1,20,600	7 11 2	9,000	8,887 1 5	1,29,600	8,894 12 7	...	8,755 4 2	1,29,600	139 8 5
Black Town drainage loan of 1882...	1,00,000	48,200	47 0 10	3,600	3,548 7 11	51,800	3,595 8 9	...	3,506 13 0	51,800	88 11 9
Black Town drainage loan of 1883...	3,00,000	1,31,400	37 9 8	10,900	10,594 2 5	1,42,300	10,631 12 1	...	10,551 15 8	1,42,300	79 12 10
Black Town drainage loan of 1885 ..	3,00,000	1,04,400	74 10 4	9,700	9,497 8 4	1,14,100	9,572 2 8	..	9,548 0 11	1,14,100	24 1 9
Black Town drainage loan of 1887...	1,00,000	11,100	85 6 9	1,300	1,211 0 5	12,400	1,296 7 2	...	1,258 4 7	12,400	38 2 7
Black Town drainage loan of 1888...	1,50,000	15,100	92 14 2	1,800	1,692 6 7	16,900	1,785 4 9	...	1,754 5 11	16,900	30 14 10
Black Town drainage loan of 1889...	1,50,000	13,800	11 0 7	1,700	1,695 4 9	15,500	1,706 5 4	...	1,643 11 0	15,500	63 10 4
Water-works loan of 1889	20,000	1,800	58 7 3	200	232 13 5	2,000	291 4 8	...	194 8 5	2,000	96 12 3
Black Town drainage loan of 1890...	50,000	4,100	9 6 5	500	543 2 3	4,600	552 8 8	...	484 1 0	4,600	68 7 8
Water-works loan of 1895	4,00,000	16,000	20 1 8	3,800	3,667 15 1	19,800	3,688 0 9	...	3,669 14 2	19,800	18 2 7
Market loan of 1897.	1,00,000	2,700	0 15 8	900	900 0 2	3,600	900 15 10	...	893 15 9	3,600	67 0 1
Plague loan of 1899.	2,00,000	1,500	66 9 9	1,700	1,600 4 9	3,200	1,666 14 6	...	1,640 8 8	3,200	26 5 10
Water-works loan of 1899	50,000	300	89 5 1	500	397 7 4	800	486 12 5	...	483 10 3	800	3 2 2
Drainage loan of 1899	4,20,000	3,200	83 10 0	3,500	3,303 7 5	6,700	3,387 1 5	...	3,380 3 4	6,700	6 14 1
Market loan of 1899.	1,50,000	1,100	72 6 2	1,200	1,178 6 5	2,300	1,250 12 7	...	1,159 10 5	2,300	91 2 2
Drainage loan of 1900	7,80,000	...	...	5,900	5,930 0 0	5,900	5,930 0 0	...	5,744 7 4	5,900	185 8 8
Water-works loan of 1900.	1,50,000	...	...	1,100	1,140 0 0	1,100	1,140 0 0	...	1,071 0 0	1,100	69 0 0
Plague loan of 1900.	1,00,000	...	...	700	760 0 0	700	760 0 0	...	681 8 9	700	78 7 3
Total ...	52,20,000	13,66,300	794 14 4	88,200	86,249 9 8	14,54,800	87,044 8 0	...	85,773 14 6	14,54,800	1,310 9 6

Rs. 1,99,997 were paid on account of interest on loans during the year against Rs. 1,71,451 in 1899–1900. Interest on loans.

Rs. 10,075 were paid under this head, against Rs. 8,766 in 1899–1900. Pensions and gratuities.

ECCLESIASTICAL. (1900–1901.)

On the 31st March of 1901, of the 253 clerks in Holy Orders officiating under the license of the Bishop of Madras, 44 were officers of this establishment. There were besides in the Diocese 42 English missionaries, 159 Native clergymen, and 9 retired Native clergymen. 7 chaplains were on furlough out of India, and there was 1 vacancy which has since been filled up. The total number of clergy in the Diocese was, therefore, the same as that in 1899–1900. General.

During the year 9 natives were ordained deacons, and 1 English deacon was ordained priest. Ordinations.

17 clergymen received licenses to officiate in the Diocese whether as chaplains, missionaries or native pastors during the year. Licenses.

The Lord Bishop consecrated the Church of St. Paul's, Bezwada, on the 17th February 1901, and Holy Epiphany Church, Cuddalore, on the 31st March 1901. The ground added to the old cemetery at Wellington was duly consecrated by the Bishop on 1st September 1900. Consecrations.

The Lord Bishop visited Bangalore, Matigiri, Hosúr, Whitefield, Arsikeri, Mysore, Jalarpet, Vellore, Salem, Podanur and Coimbatore in July 1900, Wellington, Nedivattam, Gúdalúr, Calicut, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Malapuram, Trichinopoly, Kumbakónam, Naugur, Tranquebar, Negapatam and Tanjore in September and October 1900, Bangalore, Hunsur, Polibetta, Mercara, and Mangalore in November 1900, also Poonamalle and St. Thomas' Mount in December Visitations.

and Amraoti, Ellichpur, Akola, Secunderabad and Bezwada in February 1901, and Bellary, Jammalamadugu, Mutyalapad, Nandyal and Cuddalore in February and March 1901.

Voluntary contributions.

Alms and other devotions offered through the English clergy amounted to Rs. 1,54,397; the corresponding amount in the previous year was Rs. 1,43,177.

STATIONERY DEPOT. (1900–1901.)

Transactions.

The following statement shows the transactions of stationery received from England and purchased in India during 1900–1901:—

—	English stores.	Indian stores.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	2,48,687	49,784	2,98,471
Received from England	2,23,466	...	2,23,466
Purchased in India	2,44,327	1,60,128	4,04,455
Other receipts	20,739	8,495	29,234
Total Receipts ...	4,88,532	1,68,623	6,57,155
Grand Total ...	7,37,219	2,18,407	9,55,626
Issues—			
Imperial	12,685	5,471	18,156
Provincial	4,31,235	1,49,350	5,80,585
Local	27,664	13,934	41,598
Other issues including adjustments and write-offs	11,545	2,484	14,029
Total issues ...	4,83,129	1,71,239	6,54,368
Balance ...	2,54,090	47,168	3,01,258

Issues.

The value of issues, inclusive of Local Funds, etc., amounted to Rs. 6,40,339 against Rs. 6,86,279 in the previous year. The following statement shows the issues by the Stationery Department during 1900–1901:—

I.—IMPERIAL.

	Value of stationery Rs.
Postal Department.	
Postmaster-General, Madras	12,670
Manager, Dead Letter Office, Madras	53
Presidency Postmaster, Madras	1,052
Record Office, Madras	208
Do. Trichinopoly	168
Total ...	14,151
Telegraph Department.	
Officer in charge, Telegraph Store Depot, Madras	1,442
Total ...	1,442
Other Departments.	
Assistant to the Resident in Mysore (for Resident's office)	1,589
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras	858
Deputy Director, Madras Observatory	55
Director, Kodaikánal Observatory	55
Regiments of other Presidencies in Upper Burma	6
	2,563
Total ...	18,156

II.—PROVINCIAL.

	Value of stationery. Rs.
3. Land Revenue	2,21,597
5. Salt	21,423
6. Stamps	232
9. Customs	1,644
11. Forest	9,683
12. Registration	48,321
18. General Administration	31,953
19-A. Law and Justice (Judicial)	40,982
19-B. Do. (Jails)	2,864
20. Police	19,215
21. Marine	143
22. Education	18,644
23. Ecclesiastical	331
24. Medical	7,992
25. Political	521
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	3,287
30. Stationery and Printing	90,493
45. Civil Works	30,586
46. Army and Military	30,674
Total ...	5,80,585
Local Funds, etc.	41,598
Total ...	41,598
Grand Total ...	6,40,339
Grand Total of previous year ...	6,86,279

The decrease in the value of issues in 1900–1901 is attributed to the abnormal increase in the previous year due to the fact that nearly twice as many annual indents were satisfied as in 1898–1899.

Substitution of country for European articles.

The total value of articles of Indian manufacture obtained and substituted for those of European make was Rs. 1,22,675 against Rs. 3,41,936 in the previous year. The net loss resulting from the substitution was Rs. 3,048 against Rs. 8,147 in 1899–1900. The decrease in the total value of articles of Indian manufacture purchased in the year under report was due to a large order for printing papers being placed with Messrs. Brown Brough & Co., London, instead of with the paper mills at Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT PRESS AND ITS BRANCH AT THE PENITENTIARY. (1900–1901.)

Accounts.

The total receipts and cash realizations were Rs. 61,859 and Rs. 32,096 against Rs. 68,895 and Rs. 32,624, respectively, in 1899–1900. There was an increase under subscriptions to gazettes and Indian Law Reports, but a considerable decrease under advertisements, chiefly due to fewer notices relating to the grant of letters of administration, and under sale of Acts and publications, with a decrease under cost recoverable—printing and binding. The amount recovered under adjustments was Rs. 30,117 against Rs. 36,667 in the previous year, and that paid into the district treasuries on account of press transactions fell from Rs. 3,945 to Rs. 3,489. The budget grant for 1900–1901 was Rs. 2,78,902 against Rs. 2,70,650 in the year before. The disbursements were Rs. 2,74,983 or Rs. 134 more than in 1899–1900, but the debit against the press was reduced to Rs. 2,63,592 by deducting the cost of printing and binding work done for Postal, Telegraph and Census departments. The value of the plant was Rs. 4,68,224 and the cost of the plant received from England was Rs. 8,031: the figures for the previous year being Rs. 4,57,514 and Rs. 5,860, respectively.

Printing.

The following works were completed during the year:—Special Funds Code, 1st edition; Manuals of General Procedure and the Record Department, vol. i; Forest Account, Presidency Audit, Gazetted Audit and Pension Department, vol. iii; Book and Budget Departments, vol. iv; Rules and Procedure for the use of the Outside Audit Branch; Treasury Account Department, vol. ii; Standing Orders; Manual for District Presses in the Madras Presidency; The Preventive

Sub-Inspectors' Hand-book, 2nd edition; The Madras Sea Customs Manual; Hand-book of Salt, Abkári and Opium Regulations; The Indian Postal Abstract (Tamil), (Telugu), (Canarese) and (Malayalam); Bulletins, vol. iii, No. 1, Anthropology; vol. iii, No. 2, The Sea Fisheries; vol. iv, No. 1, Anthropology; Navigation Rules (English) and (Telugu), reprint; Drill Manual (Canarese); Drill Manual (English), reprint; Law relating to Hackney Carriages, Trichinopoly; Port Manual, 3rd edition; Notes on Applied Mechanics; Land Surveying for Village Karnams (Tamil) and (Uriya), reprint. Work was undertaken for 364 offices and departments. The cost for printing was Rs. 2,65,882 or Rs. 3,611 less than in the preceding year. Reduced to an equivalent of solid pica folio, there were 2,537 pages less, and 1,761,685 impressions more than in the preceding year; of these, there was a decrease of 2,113 pages and an increase of 1,534,184 impressions at the Government Press, and a decrease of 424 pages and an increase of 227,501 impressions at the Penitentiary Branch. There was an increase of 1,094 pages of solid matter and 1,383 pages of full tabular with decrease of 3,224 pages of half tabular set up; also a decrease of 2,372 pages of remade-up matter. The matter set up and remade during the year is shown in the following statement:—

—	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Difference.
Government Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	214,271	212,158	– 2,113
Remade-up matter	21,897	19,525	– 2,372
Impressions struck off	30,946,798	32,480,982	+1,534,184
Penitentiary Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	8,879	8,455	– 424
Impressions struck off	28,877,930	29,105,431	+ 227,501

Hour account charged for authors' corrections amounted to 34,373 against 40,657 hours, and the marginal lines numbered 92,279 against 102,796 in the preceding year. The cost per page at the Government Press—annas 14 pies 8—was the same as in the preceding year, while the cost per 1,000 impressions—Rs. 1–3–8—was 9 pies less; at the Penitentiary Branch there was a small increase of pies 6 in the cost per page and a decrease of 5 pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions.

Binding. The cost of binding was Rs. 39,625 against Rs. 36,542 in the preceding year.

Type foundry. During the year 2 type moulds were made, 1 type mould was altered, 367 punches and 387 matrices were made, and 56 matrices were renewed. The outturn consisted of 29,233 lbs. of English types, 2,619 lbs. of Vernacular types, 4,861 lbs. of spaces, 14,651 lbs. of quadrats, 11,357 lbs. of leads, 3,305 lbs. of quotations, 540 lbs. of clumps, 4,616 lbs. of stereo plates, and 34 lbs. of miscellaneous diagrams. The expenditure was Rs. 23,069 or Rs. 2,289 more than in 1899–1900. The metal used for casting cost 2 annas $8\frac{1}{2}$ pies per lb., being $4\frac{2}{3}$ pies more than in 1899–1900, the increase being due to the enhanced price of lead and antimony; the average cost of types, &c., cast was 4 annas $9\frac{1}{4}$ pies, being $3\frac{1}{4}$ pies more than in that year. The cost of production per pound of each size of type varied from $3\frac{3}{4}$ annas for great primer to 10 annas for nonpareil, and for quadrats from $2\frac{3}{4}$ annas to $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas; for leads, quotations, and clumps it was $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas per lb.

Miscellaneous. The strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1901 was 1,263 against 1,261 on the corresponding date in 1900. The establishment consisted of 5 Europeans, 47 Eurasians, 758 Hindus, 21 Muhammadans, 137 Native Christians, and 50 others. At the Government Press the average monthly earnings of compositors were Rs. 14–14–5 against Rs. 15–2–8 in 1899–1900, while those at the Penitentiary Press were Rs. 8–4–2 against Rs. 9–1–2. 516 bills amounting to Rs. 1,14,702 were

checked and passed for payment during the year against the same number of bills for Rs. 1,16,757 in the preceding year.

The following statement shows the value of work done and the expenditure, compared with the figures of the preceding year :— Expenditure.

Expenditure.	1900 1901.	1899–1900.	Cost of work done.	1900 1901.	1899 1900.
Government Press.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Printing	2,01,900	2,04,711	To cost of printing work done.	2,37,311	2,40,299
Binding	27,081	25,522	To cost of binding work done.	28,347	26,589
Type foundry	22,102	19,823	To cost of types, &c., cast.	23,069	20,780
Publications, &c. ...	4,194	3,436	To cost incurred in attending sales, for despatch of official reports and publications, and for checking bills.	4,384	3,501
Miscellaneous	37,850	37,677			
Penitentiary Branch.					
Printing	26,148	26,483	To cost of printing work done.	28,571	29,194
Binding	11,029	9,910	To cost of binding work done.	11,278	9,953
Miscellaneous	2,655	2,754	To packing materials.	1,072	1,285
To packing materials ...	1,072	1,285	To Railway charges ...	8,590	6,811
To Railway charges ...	8,590	6,811			
Total ...	3,42,622	3,38,412	Total ...	3,42,622	3,38,412

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS. (1900.)

The financial results of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras, during 1900 are compared below with those of 1899 :—

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Outturn of work including books on commission sale, &c.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1899	24,753 1 2	1,66,624 15 0	1,53,975 11 8	94,526 8 0
1900	27,402 4 6	* 1,45,957 2 4	1,63,773 9 1	1,57,448 14 7

* Excluding opening balance and fixed deposits with drawn from the Bank of Madras.

The income of the year amounted to Rs. 1,57,448–14–7 including a sum of Rs. 654–9–9 due on account of interest to the Superannuation fund but not realized at the close of the year, the working expenses and miscellaneous charges aggregated Rs. 1,27,346–5–11 and the gross earnings were Rs. 30,102–8–8, but, as the charitable contributions to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund and the upkeep of apprentices amounted to Rs. 19,159–7–9, the net result of the year's transactions was a profit of Rs. 10,943–0–11.

DISTRICT PRESSES. (1900–1901.)

The following statement shows (1) the value of work turned out by the several district presses, and (2) the receipts and charges, as compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1899-1900. Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	1900-1901. Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	5,216	453	2,836	3,794	449	2,728
Vizagapatam	3,860	255	2,468	3,714	348	2,792
Gódávari	4,225	999	3,342	3,359	1,196	2,869
Kistna	3,593	584	2,814	3,392	633	2,578
Nellore	3,717	155	2,827	4,373	171	3,194
Cuddapah	5,135	255	2,812	4,387	292	2,567
Anantapur	4,533	323	2,645	4,913	408	2,658
Bellary	4,530	490	2,835	5,007	537	3,068
Kurnool	3,695	729	2,795	3,652	515	2,869
Chingleput	4,038	455	2,444	1,264	323	3,029
North Arcot	5,718	953	2,749	5,535	517	2,858
South Arcot	2,834	543	2,802	3,462	460	2,745
Tanjore	16,213	1,090	3,503	16,213	1,144	3,581
Trichinopoly	4,680	845	2,692	3,132	502	2,960
Madura	3,091	2,164	3,006	4,573	2,212	3,138
Tinnevelly	4,622	870	2,501	4,178	958	2,484
Coimbatore	4,064	672	2,661	3,620	634	3,139
The Nilgiris	3,446	862	2,782	3,009	629	2,946
Salem	4,344	556	3,429	4,508	402	2,562
South Canara	3,885	1,053	2,099	3,732	888	2,500
Malabar	5,125	699	3,165	5,213	1,107	3,690
Total ...	1,00,564	15,005	59,207	95,080	14,325	60,505

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1900.)

The following statement shows the work done by the Chemical Examiner during the year as compared with the previous year :—

	Number of cases investigated.		Number of articles examined.	
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Medico-legal investigations.				
Cases of suspected human-poisoning	117	130	761	889
Blood stains, &c.	50	64	173	215
Seminal stains	12	5	32	15
Cases of suspected cattle poisoning	129	95	417	353
Total ...	308	294	1,383	1,472
Miscellaneous analyses.				
For Government departments and municipalities	665	727	665	727
For private parties and firms	64	45	64	45
Total ...	729	772	729	772
Grand Total ...	1,037	1,066	2,112	2,244

The number of medico-legal cases investigated was 14 more than in 1899, while the number of miscellaneous analyses was 43 less. The total number of articles examined fell from 2,244 in 1899 to 2,112.

Cases of suspected human-poisoning.

The following statement compares the number of cases of suspected human-poisoning examined with the figures of the preceding year :—

Year.	Cases in which viscera or evacuations were examined.			Cases in which only suspected food, &c., was received for examination.			Total.		
	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.
1899 ...	90	58	64·44	40	14	35·0	130	72	55·38
1900 ...	97	74	76·28	20	10	50·0	117	84	71·79

The total number of cases of suspected human-poisoning was 117 against 130 in 1899, and the percentage of detections was 71·79 against 55·38. Organic poison was discovered in 32 cases and inorganic in 52. These 84 cases related to 166 persons, of whom 58 died. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 72 detections—51 cases of inorganic and 21 of organic poisons—129 persons affected and 57 deaths.

Other medico-legal investigations.

129 cases of cattle-poisoning were investigated, or 34 more than in the previous year. Poison was detected in 105 cases against 82 in 1899. Arsenious oxide continued to be the chief instrument of the cattle poisoner. It was employed in 95 out of the 105 cases detected. The number of cases of suspected blood stains received for investigation fell from 64 in 1899 to 50. Blood was detected in 38 cases against 42 in the preceding year. The number of articles examined was 173, or 42 less than in the previous year. 12 cases of seminal stains were examined against 5 in 1899, the number of detections being 5 against 2 in the preceding year.

Miscellaneous analyses.

The number of miscellaneous analyses was 729 against 772 in the previous year, 157 being for the Customs Department against 109 in 1899. As usual, a large number of water analyses was made on behalf of municipalities and the Jail Department.

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE. (1900–1901.)

The following statement compares the number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1901, with the figures on the corresponding date in 1900. The total number of appointments includes that of 1 statutory civilian :—

Salary. Annual.	Total number of appointments.		Total number of appointments held by Muhammadans.		Percentage of Muhammadans.		Increase or decrease per cent.
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	
Rs. 120 and less	20,568	20,999	4,772	4,752	23·20	22·63	– ·57
„ 120 to 250	10,928	10,592	1,026	982	9·38	9·27	– ·11
„ 250 to 500	4,894	4,625	235	235	4·80	5·08	+ ·28
„ 500 to 1,000	2,656	2,405	122	114	4·59	4·74	+ ·15
„ 1,000 to 2,500	1,698	1,931	98	101	5·77	5·23	– ·54
„ 2,500 to 5,000	478	463	15	11	3·14	·38	– ·76
„ 5,000 and above	484	464	6	4	1·24	·86	– ·38
Total ...	*41,706	41,479	*6,274	6,199	*15·04	14·94	– ·10

* Revised figures consequent on the inclusion of the employés of the Public Works Department which had hitherto been omitted in the above statement.

Although the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency is 6·3, still the number employed (6,199) was 14·94 per cent. of the total number of employés. 5,161 held appointments in the Police Department against 5,239 in the previous year.

CENSUS. (1901.)

On the night of the 1st March 1901 a census of the inhabitants of the Presidency and its Feudatory States was taken. It was the fourth regular enumeration of the population which has been made. The provisional totals of this census were published on the 8th March and were as follows : total occupied houses, 7,940,428 ; population, 42,399,018 ; males, 20,953,427 ; females, 21,445,591. The percentage increases since the previous census in 1891 are as follows : in houses, 6·76 ; in total population, 7·80 ; in males, 7·60 ; in females, 8·00.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1)—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.

The survey of no district was completed during the year.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—*continued.*

(2)—*Climate for the year* 1900.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperature in shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.
Amini Divi	0·02	36·83	5·22	42·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·3	74·1	90·0	70·0	3·8	6·4	4·0
Bellary	5·10	9·78	2·75	17·63	103·7	79·5	107·7	70·7	91·7	75·1	98·2	68·2	89·7	64·4	93·6	61·1	4·4	8·9	6·1
Cochin	20·34	63·50	13·31	97·15	91·0	79·5	94·0	74·7	84·6	74·6	87·5	71·7	92·2	73·9	95·0	70·2	3·6	7·7	3·6
Coimbatore	10·39	7·31	12·66	30·36	95·7	75·3	99·4	67·3	87·1	71·7	90·4	68·8	85·6	67·4	89·4	61·8	5·5	6·4	6·2
Cuddapah	3·17	14·28	3·98	21·43	108·1	84·4	114·3	71·1	96·7	78·8	102·2	72·7	88·2	67·2	90·7	63·4	1·9	6·9	3·5
Kurnool	0·87	22·19	1·57	24·63	107·3	82·2	111·3	74·5	90·8	74·3	98·7	71·4	89·1	62·8	92·2	57·8	2·4	7·5	2·4
Madras	3·42	10·94	14·57	28·83	96·0	82·0	103·5	78·5	95·9	79·2	103·5	74·5	84·9	70·6	87·0	64·0	2·9	6·6	5·1
Madura	10·96	11·34	10·18	32·48	99·5	78·5	103·5	73·0	96·4	76·4	100·0	71·5	87·0	71·5	90·4	68·6	3·0	5·0	4·8
Mangalore	0·72	139·33	3·02	143·07	90·4	80·5	91·8	75·9	83·2	74·7	87·3	71·4	90·3	73·3	94·3	69·0	5·0	9·0	4·7
Masulipatam	4·57	22·04	5·36	31·97	96·6	81·5	105·2	74·1	92·2	78·1	101·7	73·1	85·5	68·6	88·5	66·2	4·5	7·8	3·6
Mercára	3·40	132·77	6·77	142·94	83·6	66·0	89·0	62·2	69·5	63·4	76·0	61·7	78·5	59·5	81·0	55·7	3·6	9·4	6·6
Negapatam	5·85	13·62	41·90	61·37	98·3	81·6	104·0	75·9	96·0	79·2	101·5	73·4	83·1	74·3	86·2	70·4	3·8	4·5	5·8
Salem	6·57	23·31	4·52	34·40	102·5	78·7	108·0	73·6	93·7	74·0	99·4	71·0	88·0	67·3	92·7	61·9	3·0	6·7	5·4
Secunderabad	1·66	21·71	2·85	26·22	106·6	81·0	110·8	75·9	88·2	73·0	95·7	69·0	86·1	61·3	90·1	54·7	2·0	6·6	2·3
Tinnevelly	4·84	0·90	19·60	24·34	101·3	80·1	106·6	73·9	96·1	79·4	101·3	77·9	86·2	73·0	90·2	69·9	3·6	5·6	6·5
Trichinopoly	9·08	11·16	12·18	32·42	102·0	79·9	106·7	69·9	97·4	78·6	100·6	72·9	86·4	70·6	90·0	65·9	3·0	5·7	4·6
Vellore	...	20·98	10·07	...	103·5	81·5	110·8	69·2	95·1	80·7	99·9	75·2	84·7	66·5	86·9	58·9	....	5·4	4·6
Wellington	6·91	15·77	20·01	42·69	79·8	58·2	82·7	55·1	71·3	58·7	75·2	55·6	68·0	48·1	74·2	40·2	3·5	8·3	6·4

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(3)—*Native States for the year* 1900–1901.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance.	In money, Rs. 8,10,652 per annum ...	* 2,951,038	Rs. 95,74,547 ...	1,276 infantry, 61 cavalry and 29 artillery with six guns (drummers, fifers and band not included).	None ...	*Articles of Production.* Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, tea, jack, tapioca, yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dhall, gingelly and laurel-nut. Teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* Oils :—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel oils. Jaggery, molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloth, yarn, coir rope, coir-matting, bricks, tiles and pottery. *Mines.* Plumbago and mica.
2. Cochin	Do.	In money, Rs. 2,00,000	722,906	About Rs. 23,00,000 ...	318 men	Do. ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nut, hides, cocoanut oil, mats, coir yarn, coir mats and grass mats.
3. Pudukkóttai	Feudatory ...	None	* 380,582	Rs. 11,00,000 inclusive of jaghir and other alienated villages.	144 men	Do. ...	Paddy and other grains, such as varagu, &c. Kavi or red ochre, iron and granite.
4. Bunganapalle	Do. ...	Do.	* 32,279	Rs. 1,52,786	None	Do. ...	'Jonna' (Holcus sorgum), 'sajja' (Holcus spicatus), 'korra' (Panicum italicum), 'arika' (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, oranges, country cloth, lacquered work, mangoes, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sanduru	Do. ...	Do.	* 11,205	Rs. 51,735	Do.	Do. ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugar-cane, jaggery and betel leaves.

* According to the Census of 1901.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*continued.*

(4)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1900-1901.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.			YRS.					
Name.—His Highness Sir Rámá Varma, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maharája (Regnant)	*Caste.*—Kshatriya. *Race.*—Race of Sheraman Perumál. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	43	.....	Rules the country.	Yes; the *right* of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the *female* line.	Prince Rama Varma mentioned in column 1 is heir to the throne.
Prince Ráma Varma ...	The Elaya Rája (nephew) ...		33	.....	Private life ...	.....	.....	.....
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swarúpam.								
2. COCHIN STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Sir Sri Ráma Varma, K.C.S.I.	Rája	*Caste.*—Kshatriya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	49	Private tuition in English, Malayálam and Sanskrit.	Rules the country.	Has sanad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest *male* member of the family according to the customary law of Malabar.	Has male heirs.
3. PUDUKKÓTTAI.								
Name.—His Highness Sri Brahadámba Das, Rája Márthánda Bhairava Tondaiman Bahadúr, Tondaimán family.	Rája	*Caste.*—Kallar ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	25	Was educated by an English tutor (Mr. F. F. Crossley, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge).	Rules his state.	Do. ...	Primogeniture ...	Not yet married.
Bálasubramania Raghunáthia Tondaiman, cousin of His Highness the Rája.	Has a jaghir which has descended to him from his father, the Rája's late paternal uncle.	Do. ...	38	Was educated in the Presidency College, Madras; has matriculated.	Jaghirdar ...	... ..	.....	Has two sons.
4. BANGANAPALLE.								
Saiyid Fath Ali Khán Bahádur, C.S.I., nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawáb Saiyi Ghulám Ali Khán Bahadur.	Nawáb of Banganapalle	Mussalmán, Shia sect and Saiyid.	53	By private tutor...	Rules his state.	Has sanad authorizing adoption.	.....	Yes.

| | | |

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,369	2,010,256	Berhampur ... 25,729	6,937
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindari Divisions	11				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	3				
		Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,242	2,933,650	Vizagapatam ... 40,892	12,052
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindari Divisions	23				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	9				
Godavari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,857	2,301,759	Cocanada ... 48,096	2,832
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	8				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindari Divisions	13				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	4				
Kistna.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,498	2,154,803	Masulipatam ... 39,507	1,919
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindari Divisions	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,765	1,496,987	Nellore ... 32,040	1,901
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindari Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,723	1,291,267	Cuddapah ... 16,432	1,354
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	2	5,562	788,254	Anantapur ... 7,938	989
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,696	947,214	Bellary 58,247	06
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,514	872,055	Kurnool ... 25,376	789
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1900–1901.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 Other Magistrate (3rd class). 1 — 22	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... 91 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 66 Revenue ... ... 50 Civil (Agency) 66	18·5 28·3 16·3 21 26·8	1,066	...	18,02,878
Civil ... 21 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 Other Magistrate (2nd-class). 1 Other Magistrates (3rd do.). 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 — 38	Civil ... ... 48 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 57 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue ... ... 57 Agency tracts— Civil ... ... 116 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 150 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 116 Revenue 150	18 21 9 21 25 47 22 47	1,681	...	19,14,343
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 30 Agency Magistrate (1st class). 1 Agency Magistrates (2nd do.). 4 Special Magistrate (1st do.). 1 Magisterial Benches ... .. 3 — 45	Civil ... ... 39 Do. (Agency) ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 60 Criminal (Agency) ... 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 47 Criminal (Agency) ... 80 Revenue ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... 76	18 18 33 26 12 24 23 26	1,228	...	77,33,560
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 32 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 — 42	Civil ... ... 57 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 68 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 42 Revenue 68	22 25 13 25	1,072	...	75,93,869
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 — 34	Civil ... ... 60 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 70	30 24 10 24	1,089	...	32,17,110
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench (3rd class). 1 Special Magistrate (do.). 1 — 34	Civil ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 80	26 25 10 25	950	...	20,91,657
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 17 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 23	Civil ... ... 65 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 65 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 65	28 27 12 27	556	...	13,38,735
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 Special Magistrate (2nd class). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 — 28	Civil ... ... 75 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 62 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 62	30 25 12 25	691	...	19,63,112
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 17 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 4 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 29	Civil ... ... 70 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 65 Revenue 70	27 27 24 27	918	...	22,87,078

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Madras.	Civil Criminal Revenue	Presidency Magistrates	1 2 1	27	509,346	Madras ... 509,346	12
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,992	1,312,122	Saidapet ... 14,264	2,279
		District Munsifs	4				
		Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Cantonment Magistrate	1				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,366	2,207,712	Chittoor 10,893	4,002
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	15				
South Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,216	2,349,894	Cuddalore ... 52,216	2,772
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,706	2,245,029	Tanjore ... 59,673	2,932
		Sub-Judges	3				
		District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,631	1,444,770	Trichinopoly ... 104,721	967
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,813	2,831,280	Madura ... 105,984	5,605
		Sub-Judges	2				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	14				
Tinnevelly.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,389	2,059,607	Tinnevelly ... 40,469	1,639
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,860	2,201,752	Coimbatore ... 53,080	1,559
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	10				
The Nilgiris.	Civil	Sub-Judge	1	957	111,437	Ootacamund ... 18,596	48
		District Munsif	1				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrate	1				
		Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officer	1				
		Deputy Tahsildars	3				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1900–1901—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 11 Revenue ... 2	Four	Civil ... ... 5 Criminal— Presidency Magistrates. 5 Revenue 5	3 2·5 3	1,177	...	1,61,507
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... .. 1 Divisional Magistrates .. 3 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 Other Magistrates (3rd do.). 2 Cantonment Magistrate (1st class) ... ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 Magisterial Benches 5 29	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 50	16 14 13 14	696	...	19,75,881
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (3rd class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 27 Magisterial Benches 6 40	Civil ... ... 145 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 145 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 145	36 36 12 36	1,139	...	26,31,835
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates 4 38	Civil ... ... 64 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 64 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 64	28 38 21 38	939	...	46,01,337
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 9	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 Do. (2nd do.) 1 Do. (3rd do.) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Benches 5 47	Civil ... ... 1 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 28 Revenue 80	11·7 22·5 9·1 22·5	1,226	...	70,46,608
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 Do. (3rd do.) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 Magisterial Benches 2 23	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 46 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 46	15 15 15 9·5	730	...	26,72,096
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 Special Magistrates (3rd class). 5 38	Civil ... ... 58 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 76	27 30 12 30	1,220	...	35,06,370
Civil ... 11 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches 4 37	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 30 Revenue 50	16 19 9 19	1,457	...	34,88,952
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 Magisterial Benches 3 34	Civil ... ... 68 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 98 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 52 Revenue 98	22 28 10 28	875	...	33,75,991
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 4 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Bench 1 10	Civil ... ... 29 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 29 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 35 Revenue 29	14 14 13 14	182	...	1,48,442

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Salem.	Civil . District Judge	1	7,529	2,204,974	Salem ... 70,621	4,40
	Civil . District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal . District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal . Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal . Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue . Collector	1				
	Revenue . Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue . Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil .. District Judge	1	3,90	1,134,713	Mangalore ... 44,108	1,284
	Civil .. Sub-Judge	1				
	Civil .. District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal . District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal . Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal . Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil ... District Judges	2	5,630	2,790,231	Calicut ... 76,981	439
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	2				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	20				
	Criminal .. District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal .. Divisional Magistrates	6				
	Criminal .. Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	6				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	9				
	Grand Total ...	...	141,344	38,199,162	.....	57,67
	Gross Revenue of the Province	...	...	...	.....	...

NOTE.—The population has been adopted from the census figures of 1901 the figures relating to Sandur, Banganapalle and does not include the population of the Laccadive Islands, as information relating to these islands has not been received from the

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1900-1901—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 27 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Special Magistrates 5 43	Civil ... ... 85 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... 69 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 59 Revenue 69	27 26 12 26	1,115	...	27,33,570
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 14 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 2 27	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... 67 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 46 Revenue 66	14 21 12 21	599	...	1 25,876
Civil ... 24 Revenue... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 Other Magistrates (1st class). 3 Other Magistrate (3rd do.) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 32 Cantonment Magistrates (3rd class) ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrates (1st class) 2 Do (3rd do.) 5 56	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... 128 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 34 Revenue 128	18 48 17 48	1,402	...	23,94,186
312	.....	.....	...	22,098	2,86,41,801	6,62,54,993 * — 783 † 6,62,54,210
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	9,88,62,419

Pudukkóttai have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively, and the figure entered against Malabar Superintendent of Census Operations.

* This sum is made up of Rs. 2,680 shown against P.W. Department, Cuttack and Forest account and a *minus* adjustment of Rs. 3,463 shown against Presidency audit, Mysore and Bank of Madras for which particulars by districts are not available.

† Corresponding figures for the official year 1899-1900, Rs. 6,19,40,668.

NOTE.—(1) The amount entered in column 13 (Total cost of administration) represents the total cost of the salaries and expenses of all the Civil Departments in Madras which are met from general and local revenues under the following heads :—

	Rs.
3. Land Revenue—District Administration	77,59,067
18. General Administration	13,31,661
6. Stamps	3,23,111
7. Excise	10,06,270
8. Provincial Rates	...
10. Assessed Taxes	30,508
19-A. Courts of Law	43,41,371
19-B. Jails	7,33,161
20. Police	41,32,189
22. Education	23,67,210
24. Medical	26,84,480
30. Stationery and Printing	9,81,650
45. Civil Works	32,91,123
Total ...	2,86,41,801

(2) The items of revenue which go to make up the gross revenue entered in column 14 under the total of Land Revenue and Rates are—

	1899-1900. Rs.	1900-1901. Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	5,47,47,204	5,82,68,478
IV. Stamps	83,41,917	85,65,745
V. Excise (excluding Opium)	1,25,79,800	1,28,02,533
VI. Provincial Rates ...	76,81,882	85,00,477
VIII. Assessed Taxes ...	27,39,243	27,58,345
X. Registration ...	12,68,050	14,47,587
XII. Interest ...	5,99,449	6,09,003
XVI-A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	7,52,183	7,50,929
XVI-B. Law and Justice—Jails	4,43,300	6,21,099
XVII. Police	5,01,645	5,52,138
XIX. Education	4,14,893	4,26,623
XX. Medical	1,60,314	1,76,216
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments	3,97,947	4,85,546
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances	1,42,431	1,44,323
XXIII Stationery and Printing (including Imperial) ...	1,28,482	03,138
XXV. Miscellaneous	8,73,886	7,88,375
XXIX. Irrigation—Major Works.	3,55,938	3,73,326
XXX. Irrigation — Minor Works and Navigation in charge of Civil officers	9,912	13,767
XXX. Irrigation — Minor Works and Navigation in charge of Public Works officers	1,57,757	1,47,534
XXXII. Civil Works in charge of Civil officers ...	9,99,822	11,50,789
XXXII. Civil Works — Provincial in charge of Public Works officers.	1,87,987	1,68,928
XXXII. Civil Works—Incorporated Local in charge of Public Works officers	8,194	7,295
Total ...	9,34,92,236	9,88,62,194

D.—POPULATION.

(6)—*For the year* 1900-1901.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.					Number of persons per square mile.	Classification of population.						
				Adults (fifteen years of age and over).		Children (under fifteen years of age).				Christians.						
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.	Animistic.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ganjám	Particulars not available.	Do.	337,390	460,017	552,184	339,388	337,553	1,689,142	345	122	181	2,122	1,619,654	5,908	3	61,149
Vizagapatam			444,170	590,564	650,862	426,659	414,577	2,082,662	453	447	987	2,757	2,005,926	22,476	24	49,934
Gódávari			402,542	602,424	662,439	448,122	428,932	2,141,917	443	351	586	15,129	2,083,407	41,383	34	1,023
Kistna			382,864	650,961	633,259	439,340	431,243	2,154,803	254	285	288	100,841	1,912,914	132,053	38	8,365
Nellore			286,958	465,486	461,998	287,031	282,472	1,496,987	171	135	342	53,471	1,356,246	82,886	13	3,886
Cuddapah			263,120	409,873	393,830	245,945	241,619	1,291,267	148	40	102	18,781	1,142,454	129,537	9	539
Anantapur			150,401	243,747	226,224	159,609	158,674	788,254	142	133	369	2,173	718,361	58,917	299	7,991
Bellary			179,053	283,095	270,388	197,781	195,950	947,214	166	815	532	3,719	844,915	95,452	1,551	207
Kurnool			172,617	264,821	260,222	175,794	171,218	872,055	115	48	59	33,956	728,782	107,626	27	1,559
Madras			55,665	168,786	164,969	87,944	87,647	509,346	18,865	4,448	11,218	25,292	410,648	57,331	329	5
Chingleput			204,831	389,921	379,198	271,510	271,493	1,312,122	426	1,135	1,617	23,714	1,255,257	30,010	365	...
North Arcot			344,926	648,091	654,591	452,725	452,305	2,207,712	299	216	679	22,069	2,068,386	103,038	8,164	5,153
South Arcot			340,466	696,762	707,686	471,405	474,041	2,349,894	454	238	479	65,748	2,212,548	64,976	5,900	...
Tanjore			422,167	644,746	754,925	421,677	423,681	2,245,029	605	294	786	85,899	2,034,399	123,053	592	5
Trichinopoly			260,053	423,277	466,743	276,562	278,188	1,444,770	398	257	818	75,585	1,324,768	43,319	15	...
Madura			529,490	797,220	913,723	559,836	560,501	2,831,280	325	297	339	111,201	2,550,783	168,618	32	...
Tinnevelly			444,637	601,148	658,106	400,651	399,702	2,059,607	382	221	183	158,809	1,798,519	101,875	...	...
Coimbatore			450,665	629,415	665,460	453,635	453,242	2,201,752	286	344	735	17,808	2,126,068	50,745	110	5,941
The Nilgiris			24,293	39,622	30,403	20,928	20,484	111,437	116	2,547	1,217	11,081	86,668	5,867	8	4,005
Salem			440,130	620,793	652,528	464,739	466,914	2,204,974	293	419	522	18,701	2,116,768	68,497	64	...
South Canara			202,247	318,779	358,843	229,737	227,354	1,134,713	282	171	153	83,779	914,163	126,853	9,582	...
Malabar			486,559	806,093	863,031	572,853	548,304	2,790,281	481	1,909	3,965	46,519	1,904,474	832,970	486	730
Total ...			6,825,644	10,755,641	11,381,612	7,403,871	7,326,094	36,867,218	301	13,973	26,157	979,134	33,216,108	2,453,390	27,645	150,292
Banganapalle			6,707	10,348	10,091	5,883	5,942	32,264	126	...	5	292	25,640	6,232	...	95
Sandur			2,361	3,399	3,318	2,259	2,224	11,200	70	...	...	37	9,141	2,022	...	...
Pudukkóttai			71,880	108,687	126,685	72,107	72,961	380,440	346	24	19	14,406	353,723	12,268	...	...
Total ...			80,948	122,434	140,094	80,249	81,127	423,904	279	24	24	14,735	388,504	20,522	...	95
Agency .. Ganjám ...			74,634	92,302	90,823	70,179	67,810	321,114	92	3	...	920	103,927	41	...	216,223
Agency .. Vizagapatam ...			192,289	267,380	259,717	165,764	158,127	850,988	67	9	19	3,127	575,171	1,559	27	271,076
Agency .. Gódávari ...			31,638	47,414	45,728	33,762	32,938	159,842	51	13	9	707	152,876	2,098	...	4,139
Total ...			298,561	407,096	396,268	269,705	258,875	1,331,944	69	25	28	4,754	831,974	3,698	27	491,438
Grand Total ...			7,205,153	11,285,171	11,917,974	7,753,825	7,666,096	38,623,066	269	14,022	26,209	998,623	34,436,586	2,477,610	27,672	641,825

D.—POPULATION—*continued.*

(6)—*For the year* 1900-1901—continued.

Districts.	Others (including not stated).	Occupation. Male agriculturists.	Occupation. Male non-agriculturists.	Prevailing languages.	Number of emigrants by sea during the year.	Number of immigrants by sea during the year.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
Ganjám	2	345,624	184,513	1, Uriya (1,274,975) ; 2, Telugu (342,910) ; 3, Savara (40,448) ; 4, Khond (19,758) ; 5, Hindustáni (6,580) ; 6, Gadaba (1,602) ; 7, Tamil (1,372) ...	...	...
Vizagapatam	111	478,172	216,687	1, Telugu (1,999,791) ; 2, Uriya (30,760) ; 3, Khond (18,818) ; 4, Gadaba (15,015) ; 5, Hindustáni (11,330) ; 6, Tamil (2,303) ; 7, English (1,481) ; 8, Korava (1,464).	...	...
Gódávari	4	447,892	220,639	1, Telugu (2,099,417) ; 2, Hindustáni (30,269) ; 3, Tamil (4,046) ; 4, Uriya (2,939) ; 5, Korava (1,532)	...	...
Kistna	19	474,558	235,307	1, Telugu (2,015,815) ; 2, Hindustáni (111,741) ; 3, Korava (12,629) ; 4, Lambadi (5,861) ; 5, Tamil (3,741) ; 6, Uriya (1,889) ; 7, Máráthi (1,415).	...	..
Nellore	8	320,985	199,363	1, Telugu (1,385,097) ; 2, Hindustáni (65,126) ; 3, Tamil (38,430) ; 4, Korava (3,602) ; 5, Canarese (2,274) ; 6. Maráthi (1,479)	...	...
Cuddapah	5	303,878	138,686	1, Telugu (1,160,567) ; 2, Hindustáni (102,117) ; 3, Canarese (8,014) ; 4, Korava (5,598); 5, Lambadi (5,215) ; 6, Tamil (4,939); 7, Máráthi (3,845).	...	...
Anantapur	11	177,593	88,121	1, Telugu (633,796) ; 2, Canarese (89,190) ; 3, Hindustáni (45,669) ; 4, Máráthi (6,394) ; 5, Lambadi (5,311) ; 6, Tamil (4,716) ; 7, Korava (2,240).	...	...
Bellary	23	216,052	94,219	1, Canarese (541,274) ; 2, Telugu (282,791) ; 3, Hindustáni (81,344) ; 4, Maráthi (12,897) ; 5, Tamil (11,747); 6, Lambadi (9,800) ; 7, Korava (4,543) ; 8, English (1,373).	.	...
Kurnool	18	200,882	89,444	1, Telugu (763,085) ; 2, Hindustáni (87,385) ; 3, Canarese (7,164) ; 4, Korava (5,280) ; 5, Máráthi (3,752) ; 6, Lambadi (3,652) ; 7, Tamil (1,350) ...	..	...
Madras	75	5,174	144,043	1, Tamil (318,993) ; 2, Telugu (108,496) ; 3, Hindustáni (51,557) ; 4, English (15,644) ; 5, Maráthi (6,031) ; 6, Canarese (1,947) ; 7, Guzarati (1,749); 8, Patnul (1,379).	...	...
Chingleput	24	275,341	146,747	1, Tamil (965,388) ; 2, Telugu (312,946) ; 3, Hindustáni (21,825) ; 4, Canarese (5,443) ; 5, English (2,609) ; 6, Máráthi (2,141) ; 7, Patnul (1,024).	...	...
North Arcot	7	518,426	186,434	1, Tamil (1,242,429) ; 2, Telugu (856,480) ; 3, Hindustáni (63,531); 4, Canarese (29,599) ; 5. Maráthi (7,376) ; 6, Patnul (3,223) ; 7, Korava (1,378).	...	..
South Arcot	5	580,740	156,412	1, Tamil (2,063,343) ; 2, Telugu (228,260) ; 3, Hindustáni (38,060) ; 4, Canarese (13,700) ; 5, Máráthi (3,548)	.	...
Tanjore	1	429,006	231,039	1, Tamil (2,118,667) ; 2, Telugu (74,872) ; 3, Patnul (17,470) ; 4, Máráthi (13,651) ; 5, Hindustáni (12,369) ; 6, Canarese (5,981) ; 7, English (1,011).	...	...
Trichinopoly	8	329,795	127,472	1, Tamil (1,219,782) ; 2, Telugu (169,784) ; 3, Canarese (28,963) ; 4, Hindustáni (16,692) ; 5, Patnul (4,865) ; 6, Marathi (2,112); 7, English (1,110).	...	..
Madura	10	646,125	236,934	1; Tamil (2,258,359) ; 2, Telugu (394,385) ; 3, Canarese (114,091) ; 4, Patnul (43,142) ; 5, Hindustáni (16,382) ; 6, Maráthi (2,047) ; 7, Malayalam (1,862).	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	408,551	219,105	1, Tamil (1,770,125) ; 2, Telugu (259,936) ; 3, Canarese (14,458) ; 4, Hindustáni (7,764) ; 5, Patnul (4,341) ; 6, Malayálam (1,065) ...	...	...
Coimbatore	1	447,622	241,414	1, Tamil (1,442,804) ; 2, Telugu (468,135) ; 3, Canarese (260,607) ; 4, Hindustáni (22,823) ; 5, Máráthi (3,041) ; 6, Malayalam (1,390) ; 7, Lambadi (1,085) ; 8, English (1,050).	...	...
The Nilgiris	44	24,864	16,626	1. Tamil (39,121) ; 2, Badaga (34,223) ; 3, Canarese (13,219) ; 4, Malayálam (4,759) ; 5, Telugu (4,391) ; 6, Hindustáni (3,926) ; 7, Kurumba (3,714) ; 8, English (3,700) ; 9, Kota (1,455).	...	...
Salem	3	533,817	190,657	1, Tamil (1,560,102) ; 2, Telugu (416,120) ; 3, Canarese (153,361) ; 4, Hindustáni (54,747) ; 5, Máráthi (9,550) ; 6, Patnul (8,660)	...	...
South Canara	12	259,403	96,949	1, Tulu (494,556) ; 2, Malayálam (217,856); 3, Canarese (215,395) ; 4, Konkani (151,222); 5, Máráthi (31,657) ; 6, Hindustani (17,365) ; 7, Korava (3,144) ; 8, Telugu (1,340) ; 9, Tamil (1,096).	...	...
Malabar	128	467,828	320,788	1, Malayálam (2,624,263) ; 2, Tamil (109,893) ; 3, Telugu (19,587) ; 4, Canarese (13,125) ; 5, Hindustáni (7,054) ; 6, Konkani (4,790) ; 7, English (2,894) ; 8, Máráthi (2,503) ; 9, Portuguese (1,797) ; 10, Guzarati (1,650).	...	...
Total ...	519	7,892,328	3,776,593	.....	289,334	185,837
Banganapalle	...	6,492	4,119	1, Telugu (26,139) ; 2, Hindustáni (5,372)	...	...
Sandur	...	2,545	1,129	1. Canarese (7,098) ; 2. Hindustáni (1,639) ; 3, Telugu (1,590)	...	...
Pudukkóttai	...	87,939	30,031	1, Tamil (360,362) ; 2, Telugu (11,066) ; 3, Canarese (4,958) ; 4, Hindustáni (1,974)	...	...
Total ...	...	96,976	35,279	.....	...	...
Agency ... Ganjám ...	...	76,114	21,303	1, Khond (157,325) ; 2, Uriya (87,682) ; 3, Savara (68,689) ; 4, Telugu (5,864) ; 5, Gondi (1,475)	...	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam ...	...	206,452	43,282	1, Uriya (408,954) ; 2, Khond (161,124) ; 3, Telugu (153,168) ; 4, Savara (47,623) ; 5, Poroja (26,037) ; 6, Gadaba (19,781) ; 7, Konda (14,623) ; 8, Koya (9,086) ; 9, Hindustáni (2,872) ; 10, Gondi (2,726) ; 11, Bastari (1,688) ; 12, Laria (1,494).	...	...
Agency ... Gódávari ...	...	37,503	9,723	1, Telugu (119,503) ; 2, Koya (36,959) ; 3, Hindustani (1,584)	...	...
Total ...	...	320,069	74,308	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	519	8,309,373	3,886,180	.....	289,334	185,837

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

FISCAL.

(7)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1900–1901.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1900.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1900.				Surveyed during 1900-1901 square miles.			Cost of survey during 1900-1901.		Total surveyed up to 31st March 1901, square miles.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1901.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267	..	...	...	...	...	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267
Vizagapatam	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264	...	...	...	...	...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264
Gódávari	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108	...	...	...	...	...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108
Do. Non-Govt. villages	...	599	599	...	...	41,621	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	599	599	...	...	41,621	69
Do. Re-survey	...	2,519	2,519	...	...	1,39,961	56	...	...	...	...	1,776	...	2,519	2,519	.	...	1,41,737	56
Do. Hill villages	...	80	80	...	...	12,147	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	..	..	12,147	152
Do. Agency villages	...	38	38	...	...	4,406	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	..	..	4,406	116
Do. Islands in the rivers	...	38	38	...	...	3,304	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	.	.	3,304	87
Kistna	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103	...	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103
Do. Re-survey	...	4,028	4,028	...	...	2,15,757	54	...	598	598	...	50,558	...	4,626	4,626	..	..	2,66,315	58
Kurnool	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,848	170	...	...	...	...	...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,848	170
Do. Re-survey	...	1,116	1,116	...	...	52,169	47	...	264	264	...	36,278	...	1,380	1,380	.	.	88,447	64
Bellary	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134
Anantapur	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123	...	...	...	...	...	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123
Cuddapah	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225
Nellore	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106
Do. Inam Villages	...	304	304	...	...	4,551	15	...	333	333	...	7,822	...	637	637			12,373	19
Do. Re-survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704	704	...	71,319	...	704	704			71,319	101
Do. Revision survey of salt factory t...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	195	...	1	1			195	195
North Arcot	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164	...	...	...	...	...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	10	10	...	...	20,051	2,005	...	...	...	...	116	...	10	10	.	...	20,167	2,017
Madras	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	27	27	...	...	86,329	3,197	...	...	...	...	6,678	...	27	27	...	...	93,007	3,445
Chingleput	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176	...	...	...	...	...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	4	4	...	...	15,918	3,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	..	...	15,918	3,979
Do. Revision survey of salt factory.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	311	...	1	1	.	..	311	311
South Arcot	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,78,659	123	...	...	...	...	...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,78,659	123
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	12	12	...	15,327	...	12	12			15,364	1,280
Salem	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138
Do. Re-survey	...	2,325	2,325	...	...	61,474	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	2,325	...	..	61,474	26
Do. Hill villages	...	501	501	...	...	42,932	86	...	56	56	...	9,082	...	557	557	..	.	52,014	93
Do. Resumed villages	...	19	19	...	..	545	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	..	..	545	29
Do. Lands within municipal limits	...	9	9	...	...	22,470	2,497	...	...	...	...	3,390	...	9	9	.	...	25,860	2,873
Tanjore	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274
Do. Inam villages	...	536	536	...	...	12,359	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	536	...	...	12,359	23
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	16	16	...	...	35,186	2,199	...	10	10	...	11,198	...	26	26	...	...	46,384	1,784
Madura	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218	...	...	...	...	...	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218
Do. Periyar wet lands	...	88	88	...	...	11,147	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	88	...	...	11,147	127
Do. Lands within municipal limits...	...	12	12	...	...	37,091	3,091	...	...	...	...	252	...	12	12	...	...	37,343	3,112
Tinnevelly	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	1,563	...	...	...	...	...	1,681	.
Coimbatore	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183	...	...	...	...	...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183
Do. Hill villages	...	260	260	...	...	28,866	111	...	37	37	...	4,215	...	297	297	...	...	33,081	111
Do. Inam villages	...	7	7	...	...	422	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	422	60
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	3	3	...	...	8,697	2,899	...	4	4	...	9,479	..	7	7	...	...	18,176	2,597
Trichinopoly	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83	...	...	...	...	...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83
Do. Re-survey	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,733	2,733	...	..	1,01,546	37
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	15	15	...	...	37,877	2,525	...	...	...	...	16	...	15	15	..	...	37,893	2,526
The Nilgiris	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	17	17	...	...	49,819	2,930	...	...	...	...	975	...	17	17	...	...	50,794	2,988
Malabar	1,142	4,871	4,819	1,44,778	127	11,93,628	245	...	...	...	...	...	1,142	4,871	4,819	1,44,778	127	11,93,628	245
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	11	11	...	...	14,117	1,283	...	...	...	...	7,865	...	11	11	...	...	21,982	1,998
South Canara	302	3,948	3,948	23,277	77	4,30,791	109	...	...	...	...	...	302	3,948	3,948	23,277	77	4,30,791	109
Do. Lands within municipal limits	...	4	4	...	...	13,231	3,308	...	...	...	...	1,633	...	4	4	...	..	14,864	3,716
Total ...	58,080	90,744	78,003	21,33,022	37	1,39,18,620	153	...	* 2,020	* 2,020	...	2,40,048	58,080	92,764	80,023	21,33,022	37	1,41,58,668	153

NOTE.—As in previous years, this statement does not include the cost of demarcation, the expenditure of the Central office and the cost of maintenance of survey records and boundary marks.

* Excludes 457 square miles, area Cadastrally surveyed in Vizianagram Zamindári; Enadur, Arapananjeri, Ernavur, Pondavakkam and Tandalam shrotriems, Chingleput District; Porto Novo Union, South Arcot District; Berikai Estate, Periyakulam Mitta, Salem District; Rameswaram Devastanam villages, Devakottai Sub-division, Madura District and 51 square miles topographically surveyed in Vizianagram Zamindari.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(8)—*Settlement table for the year* 1900-1901.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles dealt with by the Settlement Department.	Annual revenue assessment as determined at settlement.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Districts.
1	2	3	4	5
		Original Settlement (completed).		
		Rs.		
Settlement for thirty years	2,107	11,12,978	Already revised.	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873		Gódávari.
	4,548	27,75,033	Resettled in part. Rest in 1902-1903	Kistna.
	2,962	17,22,931	1899-1903	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-1904	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1902-1907	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1904-1907	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1894-1907	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1907-1911	Coimbatore.
	7,476	19,49,874	1903-1912	Cuddapah.
	928	7,91,816	1907-1913	Ganjám.
	1,953	17,81,257	1910-1915	North Arcot.
	2,510	16,13,313	1914-1922	Madura.
	821	1,80,607	1917-1918	Malabar-Wynaad.
	411	1,99,972	1910-1919	The Nilgiris
	362	4,25,571	1918-1919	Vizagapatam.
	4,908	35,58,877	1916-1922	South Arcot.
	5,740	13,56,345	1919-1923	Bellary.
	2,531	53,16,144	1922-1923	Tanjore.
	5,163	9,09,339	1920-1927	Anantapur.
	507	5,09,322	1929-1930	Palghat in Malabar.
Total ...	62,750	3,61,64,629	...	
In progress	3,113	...	...	Other taluks in Malabar.
	4,029	...	...	South Canara.
		Re-settlement (completed).		
Settlement for thirty years	2,695	17,83,009	1923-1924	Trichinopoly.
	2,582	20,50,630	1928-1929	Gódávari.
	1,447	10,66,072	1928-1929	Kistna (Masulipatam portion).

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of the land revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending June* 1899.

District.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A 1 (1) minus Table A 1 2 (*a*)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole District).	
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ryotwári.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
Ganjám	2,905,098	794,103	1,717,661	393,334	338,865	9,19,055	758,629	1 3 5	8,42,868	2 2 3	2 5 1	613,296	1 6 0	3	60,284
Vizagapatam	932,888	378,432	384,074	170,332	136,034	5,15,878	276,581	1 13 10	4,23,837	2 7 10	3 1 10	245,162	1 11 8	7	130,183
Gódávari	2,841,535	1,896,880	— 56,311	1,000,966	685,499	46,65,638	1,253,423	3 11 7	37,01,631	3 11 2	5 6 5	1,253,423	2 15 3	7	149,622
Kistna	4,048,066	1,883,194	64,639	2,100,233	1,691,387	52,58,790	1,396,989	3 12 2	47,85,239	2 4 5	2 13 3	1,396,989	3 6 10	4	93,490
Nellore	2,900,416	1,753,799	8,127	1,138,490	855,462	24,21,482	853,046	2 13 5	22,54,375	1 15 8	2 10 2	853,046	2 10 3	2	40,196
Kurnool	4,678,400	3,736,947	— 368,578	1,310,031	1,218,980	16,49,387	796,714	2 1 1	13,22,149	1 0 2	1 1 4	796,714	1 10 7	2	35,113
Bellary	3,512,459	1,793,014	— 13,174	1,732,619	1,603,875	16,94,655	856,034	1 15 8	14,68,742	0 13 7	0 14 8	856,034	1 11 5	5	119,499
Anantapur	3,427,066	2,113,227	17,821	1,296,018	1,240,265	10,91,393	703,027	1 8 10	9,61,325	0 11 10	0 14 9	703,027	1 5 11	1	10,283
Cuddapah	5,306,073	3,952,166	— 4,130	1,358,037	1,142,774	19,54,468	1,209,313	1 9 10	16,21,781	1 3 1	1 6 8	1,209,313	1 5 5	1	17,379
North Arcot	2,615,785	1,742,195	3,996	869,594	730,115	24,79,583	1,361,423	1 13 2	23,23,044	2 10 9	3 2 11	1,361,423	1 11 4	7	121,667
Chingleput	1,374,544	706,627	5,924	661,993	547,135	18,25,963	857,882	2 2 1	17,51,226	2 10 4	3 3 3	857,882	2 0 8	2	55,685
Madras *	17,280	4,658	...	12,622	...	84,616	452,518	0 3 0	84,423	6 11 0	...	452,518	0 3 0	1	452,518
South Arcot	3,115,168	1,516,420	46,746	1,552,002	1,346,076	41,98,289	2,074,478	2 0 5	37,91,698	2 7 1	2 13 1	2,074,478	1 13 3	4	92,211
Salem	3,506,745	2,123,243	...	1,383,502	1,248,038	19,52,287	1,381,489	1 6 7	19,24,972	1 6 3	1 8 8	1,381,489	1 6 4	5	128,940
Coimbatore	4,871,835	2,391,614	...	2,480,221	2,057,142	29,61,414	1,931,025	1 8 6	28,48,310	1 2 4	1 6 2	1,931,025	1 7 7	3	69,463
Trichinopoly	1,803,520	731,555	8,946	1,063,019	818,067	20,46,643	1,094,932	1 13 10	20,03,503	1 14 2	2 7 2	1,094,932	1 13 3	2	112,241
Tanjore	1,746,430	595,636	9,567	1,141,227	1,007,362	57,59,670	1,745,037	3 4 10	56,92,083	4 15 10	5 10 5	1,745,037	3 4 2	9	263,666
Madura	2,143,567	1,062,969	— 1,324	1,081,922	906,792	20,24,803	1,134,608	1 12 7	19,76,309	1 13 3	2 2 10	1,134,608	1 11 10	8	189,623
Tinnevelly	2,344,022	869,653	3,915	1,470,454	1,015,837	25,72,389	1,348,347	1 14 6	25,13,945	1 11 4	2 7 7	1,348,347	1 13 10	12	194,866
The Nilgiris	612,627	416,150	— 150	196,627	72,164	1,36,922	99,797	1 5 11	1,36,922	0 11 2	1 14 4	99,797	1 5 11	1	15,053
Malabar	3,572,660	2,590,958	— 777	982,479	914,023	19,67,262	2,640,218	0 11 11	19,64,710	2 0 0	2 2 5	2,640,218	0 11 11	5	177,774
South Canara	2,497,280	2,044,037	...	455,243	409,168	12,99,222	1,056,081	1 3 8	12,99,222	2 13 10	3 3 11	1,056,081	1 3 8	1	40,922
Total ...	60,773,414	35,097,477	1,826,972	23,848,965	19,801,060	4,94,71,810	25,281,591	1 15 4	4,56,92,314	1 14 8	2 4 11	25,104,839	1 13 1	92	2,585,678
Zamindári.															
Ganjám	2,245,033	429,353	...	1,815,680	...	4,57,413	1,016,457	0 7 2	4,35,951	0 3 10	...	1,016,457	0 6 10	...	...
Vizagapatam	9,886,028	232,008	...	9,654,020	...	9,95,462	2,120,611	0 7 6	9,63,937	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 3	...	...
Gódávari	1,930,116	674,743	...	1,255,373	...	12,32,140	724,836	1 11 2	10,41,591	0 13 3	...	724,836	1 7 0	...	...
Kistna	1,186,769	200,007	...	986,762	...	7,93,210	378,532	2 1 6	6,93,370	0 11 3	...	378,532	1 13 4	...	...
Nellore	2,375,040	645,760	...	1,729,280	...	4,71,752	514,809	0 14 8	4,62,552	0 4 3	...	514,809	0 14 5	...	.
North Arcot	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	3,62,712	665,350	0 8 9	3,62,622	0 4 9	...	665,350	0 8 9	..	...
Chingleput	389,155	186,318	...	202,837	...	1,55,268	210,594	0 11 10	1,54,350	0 12 2	...	210,594	0 11 9	...	..
South Arcot	264,822	153,305	...	11,517	...	8,649	36,665	0 3 9	8,649	0 12 0	...	36,665	0 3 9	...	..
Salem	1,030,812	455,064	...	575,748	...	4,51,380	535,902	0 13 6	4,41,935	0 12 3	...	535,902	0 13 2	...	.
Coimbatore	106,880	22,396	...	84,484	...	27,784	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 5 3	...	52,295	0 8 6	...	..
Trichinopoly	336,652	115,400	...	221,252	...	53,399	193,289	0 4 5	52,359	0 3 9	...	193,289	0 4 4	...	...
Tanjore	177,470	43,173	...	134,297	...	31,526	96,896	0 5 2	31,433	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2	...	...
Madura	3,377,552	470,149	...	2,907,403	...	7,62,099	1,067,369	0 11 5	7,53,430	0 4 2	...	1,067,369	0 11 4	..	...
Tinnevelly	902,224	202,474	...	699,750	...	3,21,853	450,367	0 11 5	3,09,293	0 7 1	...	450,367	0 11 0	...	...
Malabar	7,066	...	...	7,066	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 2 0	...	12,347	1 3 5	...	...
Total ...	26,135,459	4,624,908	...	21,510,551	...	61,39,647	8,076,319	0 12 2	57,54,163	0 4 3	...	8,076,319	0 11 5	...	.

NOTE.—This statement is prepared quinquennially under instructions from the Government of India. The figures given above relate to 1898-99 when the statement was prepared.

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [448 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (*a*) and Rs. 193 in column 5].

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of the land revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending June* 1899—continued.

District.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A 1 (1) minus Table A 1 2 (*a*)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole District).	
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Whole inám villages.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
Ganjám	206,029	206,029	...	...	...	49,242	121,717	0 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	216,315	216,315	...	...	...	58,214	405,800	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godávari	256,829	256,829	...	...	...	1,43,046	100,523	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	203,885	203,885	...	...	...	1,29,517	80,061	1 9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	334,144	334,144	...	...	...	96,676	95,881	1 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	130,560	130,560	...	...	...	10,692	21,097	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	133,191	133,191	...	...	...	13,800	24,916	0 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	133,893	133,893	...	...	...	14,074	24,698	0 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	276,687	276,687	...	...	...	42,685	62,759	0 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	28,001	87,714	0 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	215,341	215,341	...	...	...	68,586	134,452	0 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	22,462	51,708	0 6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	280,822	280,822	...	...	...	44,064	45,200	0 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	51,705	51,705	...	...	...	8,426	21,519	0 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	183,668	183,668	...	...	...	17,083	84,496	0 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	447,824	447,824	...	...	...	1,60,327	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	87,365	406,427	0 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	202,613	202,613	...	...	...	62,125	117,381	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,529,335	3,529,335	...	...	...	10,51,385	2,272,530	0 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	90,438,208	43,251,720	1,826,972	45,359,516	19,801,060	5,36,62,842	35,630,440	1 9 5	5,14,46,477	1 2 2	2 4 11	33,181,158	1 8 10	92	2,565,678

FISCAL—*continued.*

(10)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the agricultural year* 1896–97.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	16	10,366	16	8,245,599	515,350	1,75,827 2 0
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	188,160	188,160	59,928 0 0
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	45	9,887	45	11,604,901	257,887	15,511 5 0
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	83	1,211	110	1,413,494	17,030	15,128 0 9
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	72	1,040	89	900,098	12,501	1,843 9 9
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	593	2,514	972	2,178,389	3,673	1,295 10 11
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	21	64	24	44,650	2,126	12 3 1
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	873	563	1,641	248,377	285	12 13 8
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government ryotwari tenure	3,198,415	23,133	5,556,560	22,911,305	7	14 3 3
6 Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures. (a) In perpetuity	443,928	27,777	839,831	7,594,416	17	9 11 5
(b) For life or lives	1,498	566	2,142	20,745	14	4 12 10
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue	611	193	727	4,069	7	2 4 8
8. Purchasers of waste lands	732	120	826	35,555	49	36 7 10
9. Others *	275	568	593	87,582	318	73 13 7
Total	3,647,163	...	...	55,477,320	15	15 3 7

NOTE.—This statement is prepared quinquennially under instructions from the Government of India. The figures given above relate to 1896-97 when the statement was prepared.

* Includes renters of estates in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Chingleput and Salem.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(11)—*Registers of transfers of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1900.*

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Number of transfers		Total area transferred	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors... Revenue paying	28	1,895	104	5,436
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	31	...	87
Vizagapatam	Do. ... Revenue paying	58	483	417	2,839
	Wholly or partially revenue free	27	201	150	981
Gódávari	Do. ... Revenue paying	145	3,522	1,181	11,359
	Wholly or partially revenue free	31	1,796	119	5,019
Kistna	Do. ... Revenue paying	345	5,970	17,315	27,646
	Wholly or partially revenue free	25	632	241	4,492
Nellore	Do. ... Revenue paying	332	1,929	1,807	7,351
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	168	9	589
Kurnool	Do. ... Revenue paying	107	2,194	604	17,286
	Wholly or partially revenue free	42	597	241	4,997
Bellary	Do. ... Revenue paying	389	2,443	5,211	24,116
	Wholly or partially revenue free	65	286	1,157	4,692
Anantapur	Do. ... Revenue paying	152	1,701	1,223	12,127
	Wholly or partially revenue free	45	146	240	2,305
Cuddapah	Do. ... Revenue paying	218	2,442	897	9,326
	Wholly or partially revenue free	30	221	158	963
North Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	266	4,687	676	8,684
	Wholly or partially revenue free	4	124	25	1,908
Chingleput	Do. ... Revenue paying	473	5,830	1,703	14,545
	Wholly or partially revenue free	4	163	11	383
Madras	Do. ... Revenue paying	3	636	* ...	231
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	2,275	13,808	5,437	21,840
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	46	2	40
Salem	Do. ... Revenue paying	35	6,385	183	34,375
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	17	...	2,124
Coimbatore	Do. ... Revenue paying	56	7,700	22,568	80,820
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	139	...	1,843
Trichinopoly	Do. ... Revenue paying	447	6,036	1,554	15,117
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	42	...	135
Tanjore	Do. ... Revenue paying	1,470	8,558	2,920	17,358
	Wholly or partially revenue free	19	194	48	3,538
Madura	Do. ... Revenue paying	956	7,042	1,884	16,228
	Wholly or partially revenue free	10	79	52	428
Tinnevelly	Do ... Revenue paying	769	11,388	2,207	26,346
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	20	...	39
The Nilgiris	Do. ... Revenue paying	18	243	616	6,872
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Do. ... Revenue paying	191	3,865	2,621	9,000
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	56	1,711	...	...
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	9	...	...
Total ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	8,780	100,418	71,128	368,402
	Wholly or partially revenue free	304	4,911	2,453	34,653

* ·09 acre.

NOTE.—The above are the statistics for 1899-1900, and the figures for 1900-1901 will be available in the Presidency Administration Report for 1901-1902.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(12)—*Statement of Acts to which the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy was received during* 1900-1901.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which assent of Governor-General was accorded.
The Madras Harbour Trust (Amendment) Act, 1900.	Government ...	The Act establishes the right of the trustees of the Madras Harbour to impose a due upon goods transhipped without landing within the artificial harbour of Madras.	24th May 1900.
The Madras Proprietary Estates and Survey (Amendment) Act, 1900.	Do. ...	The definition of 'proprietor' in the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894, and the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, did not include the manager of an estate appointed by the Court of Wards or the receiver or guardian appointed by a civil court, and considerable inconveniences was felt in consequence of the inability of such persons to exercise the powers conferred or to discharge the duties imposed on a proprietor by the Acts specified. The amending Act amplifies the definition so as to remove the difficulties.	26th May 1900.
The Madras Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Act, 1900.	Do. ...	This Act secures to Government its due share of the revenue from irrigation by legalizing the levy of a cess in cases where Government water reaches a cultivated field with beneficial effect otherwise than on application by the cultivator, and so gives effect to the uniform revenue custom in this presidency of charging water-rate for water used, without regard to the volition of the cultivator, on land irrigated with Government water.	10th August 1900.
The Madras Local Boards Act (Amendment) Act, 1900.	Do. ...	The Act corrects minor defects in the Madras Local Boards Act 1884, and also introduces into it some of the amendments made in the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, by Madras Act III of 1897, so far as they are applicable to local boards.	11th October 1900.

(13)—*Statement of Bills pending in the local Legislature during* 1900-1901.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 3 of 1898.	Bill to amend the law relating to landlord and tenant in the presidency of Madras.	Government.	This Bill consolidates and amends the law on the subject of landlord and tenant in this presidency, as contained in Madras Act VIII of 1865 with subsequent amendments. The chief provisions in the Bill are those (1) relating to occupancy rights, (2) making rent a first charge upon the land sold for arrears, (3) regarding repair of irrigation works and compensation for tenants' improvements, and (4) the record of rights and of proprietors' private lands.	13th June 1898 ...	.....	Referred to a Select Committee on the 13th June 1898.

(14)—*Projects of legislation submitted by the Madras Government during* 1900-1901 *to the Government of India in view of their introduction into the Governor-General's Legislative Council.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result or present position of the proposed Bill.
The Madras Coast Light Dues Bill	Government	The object of the Bill is to raise funds for the capital outlay for the scheme of lighthouse construction and illumination on the coasts of the Madras presidency, and for the maintenance of such lights by levying coast light dues on vessels deriving benefit from such lights.	The Bill will be introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making laws and regulations as soon as the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State has been obtained.

B.—POLICE.

(15)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1900.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.											Cost of Police.				
		Inspector-General, and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Deputy	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal, and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Cantonment, Town and Water Police paid for wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and of travelling allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (cols. 7 to 9).	Horse or travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, or Chief or European constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Chief Office	2	* 12	1	...	2	...	16	...	31	...	...	† 75,480	13,893	1,556	1,698	4,517
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 4	16	39	122	4	856	44	1,085	...	...	...	§ 44,819	81,820	‖ 96,072	8,478
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19,698	...	...	...	24
	Ganjám	...	3	14	...	108	...	781	...	906	...	...	...	24,130	41,585	72,761	11,927
	Vizagapatam	...	3	21	1	127	...	927	...	1,079	...	...	...	25,137	51,955	85,302	11,840
	Jeypore	...	2	6	...	42	...	336	...	386	...	...	...	20,420	19,357	38,691	2,698
	Gódávari	...	2	20	1	130	...	944	...	1,097	...	...	...	26,187	43,724	79,431	12,991
	Kistna	...	3	17	1	118	...	968	...	1,106	...	...	...	21,397	50,245	81,614	12,387
	Nellore	...	2	20	...	121	...	871	...	1,014	...	...	...	19,888	52,347	77,555	14,124
	Total	1	14	99	3	646	...	4,827	...	5,589	...	...	19,698	1,37,159	2,59,213	4,34,753	68,391
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,361	...	...	...	131
	Kurnool	...	2	19	1	116	...	776	...	914	...	...	...	20,122	48,355	67,208	11,869
	Bellary	...	1	13	3	93	...	592	...	702	...	...	...	16,310	42,985	52,511	9,227
	Anantapur	...	1	11	...	64	...	486	...	562	...	...	...	14,563	27,869	42,209	8,053
	Cuddapah	...	2	22	...	117	...	860	...	1,001	...	...	...	21,763	47,568	74,335	15,069
	North Arcot	...	2	20	...	133	...	1,015	...	1,170	...	...	...	31,394	56,310	88,100	14,631
	Chingleput	...	1	13	2	85	...	607	...	708	...	...	...	18,907	36,267	53,248	15,317
	South Arcot	...	2	10	1	130	...	806	...	958	...	...	...	20,478	52,421	69,960	8,663
	Salem	...	2	22	1	137	...	1,002	...	1,164	...	...	...	22,624	61,161	91,435	12,602
	Total	1	13	139	8	875	...	6,144	...	7,179	...	...	21,361	1,66,161	3,72,936	5,39,006	96,102
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,719	...	...	...	43
	Tanjore	...	2	18	2	127	...	1,053	...	1,202	...	...	...	22,673	55,635	91,796	11,967
	Trichinopoly	...	1	11	1	91	...	612	...	716	...	...	...	13,987	36,349	54,779	9,992
	Madura	...	3	24	1	156	...	1,040	...	1,223	...	...	...	24,287	66,908	92,035	12,792
	Tinnevelly	...	2	19	1	113	...	904	...	1,039	...	...	...	23,447	49,374	75,126	13,263
	Coimbatore	...	3	20	3	137	...	922	...	1,085	...	...	...	32,191	61,408	92,643	14,035
	Malabar	...	4	25	3	140	...	1,086	...	1,258	...	...	...	33,245	62,383	1,03,227	14,518
	South Canara	...	1	10	...	62	...	433	...	506	...	...	...	15,557	26,239	37,284	5,752
	Total	1	15	127	11	826	...	6,050	...	7,029	...	...	21,719	1,65,387	3,58,296	5,46,890	82,362
	Special Reserves	...	...	8	5	66	...	788	...	867	...	...	...	...	33,503	87,835	1,770
	Madras Railway Police	...	}	2	...	21	...	201	...	224	...	...	...	4,963	8,029	19,660	7,618
	South Indian Railway Police	...	}	2	...	23	...	271	...	297	...	...	...	6,830	9,080	29,698	5,534
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police	...	1	1	1	12	...	54	...	69	...	...	...	2,956	4,117	5,910	1,476
	Bezwada Extension Railway Police	...	1	}	}								...	133	...	180	50
	East Coast Railway Police	...	}	1	...	14	...	148	...	163	...	...	...	4,476	5,763	12,438	3,342
	Total	...	2	6	1	70	...	674	...	753	...	...	...	19,358	26,989	67,886	18,220
	Grand Total	5	60	396	67	2,607	4	19,355	44	¶ 22,533	...	...	1,38,258	5,46,277	11,34,293	17,74,140	2,79,840

N.B.—This statement excludes punitive police and private guards.

* Superintendent (Assistant with Government, Special Branch, and 11 Probationers).

† Includes cost of Inspector-General's office establishment of 47 clerks and 14 office servants (not police officers).

‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 2 Assistant Commissioners of Police.

§ Includes cost of Commissioner's office establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not police officers).

‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison-van (not police officers).

¶ Includes 104 Village watchers.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1900—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.*						Distribution of force.											
		Average pay of						District force.											
		Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at District, Central, and Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27) also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in the prevention and detection of crime.		Total.	
								Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Chief Office	...	...	20,079	1,17,203	From Provincial Revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	..	...	15	..	17	16
	Madras City Police	10½	8¾	57,044	2,87,733		...	2	8	23	67	15	82	4	30	142	712	186	899
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			2,221	21,943		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	1	..	2	.
	Ganjám			24,780	1,75,183		...	...	6	...	...	15	96	1	3	109	676	125	781
	Vizagapatam			28,719	2,05,952		...	...	...	..	...	19	117	1	3	132	807	152	927
	Jeypore			16,274	96,840		...	...	...	...	...	6	32	..	6	44	208	50	336
	Gódávari			20,039	1,81,772		...	1	6	...	...	29	155	1	3	122	780	153	944
	Kistna			22,937	1,88,580		...	...	27	8	63	16	93	1	3	113	782	138	108
	Nellore			18,962	1,82,882		...	...	24	7	44	13	78	1	3	122	722	143	871
	Total			1,33,938	10,53,152		...	1	63	15	107	99	571	5	21	643	4,065	763	4,827
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			495	21,987		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	.	1	.
	Kurnool			15,532	1,63,086		...	1	6	9	74	20	110	1	3	107	583	138	776
	Bellary			15,125	1,36,158		...	...	6	8	45	15	66	1	3	86	472	110	592
	Anantapur			10,433	1,03,127		...	...	...	5	33	18	79	1	..	52	374	76	486
	Cuddapah			15,610	1,74,885		...	...	...	5	60	21	91	1	3	114	706	141	860
	North Arcot			23,634	2,14,069		...	...	30	8	54	19	95	1	3	127	833	155	1,015
	Chingleput			13,900	1,37,639		...	1	27	13	85	14	69	1	3	72	423	101	607
	South Arcot			18,320	1,69,842		...	...	...	7	37	28	146	1	3	116	620	152	808
	Salem			23,082	2,10,904		...	...	33	8	66	14	74	1	3	139	826	162	1,002
	Total			1,36,131	15,31,697		...	2	102	63	454	149	730	8	21	814	4,837	1,036	6,144
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			589	22,351		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	1	...	1	.
	Tanjore			24,005	2,06,076		...	...	33	11	82	13	101	1	4	124	833	119	1,053
	Trichinopoly			18,363	1,33,470		...	1	19	11	81	12	68	1	3	79	441	104	612
	Madura			23,540	2,19,562		...	...	15	13	86	26	133	1	3	143	803	183	1,040
	Tinnevelly			20,669	1,81,879		...	1	29	8	61	13	96	1	.	112	718	135	904
	Coimbatore			22,296	2,22,573		...	1	10	9	50	25	133	1	3	127	726	163	922
	Malabar			29,164	2,42,537		...	...	36	...	...	16	82	1	6	155	962	172	1,086
	South Canara			12,181	97,013		...	..	12	...	...	8	67	1	4	64	350	73	433
	Total			1,50,807	13,25,461		...	3	154	52	360	113	680	7	23	805	4,833	950	6,050
	Special Reserves			...	1,23,108		...	...	...	79	788	...	...	...	..			79	788
	Madras Railway Police			3,711	44,181		...	...	...	...	10	..	...	...	..	23	191	23	201
	South Indian Railway Police			4,396	55,538		...	...	...	...	10	...	.	...	...	26	261	26	271
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police			1,715	16,174		...	...	..	..	10	...	.	.		15	44	15	54
	Bezwada Extension Railway Police			8	371		...	...	...	...									
	East Coast Railway Police			3,243	29,262		...	...	...	...	5	..	...	...	...	15	113	15	148
	Total			13,073	1,45,526		...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	79	639	79	674
	Grand Total			5,11,072	43,83,880		...	8	327	232	1,811	378	2,079	24	95	2,498	15,086	3,140	18,398

Nil.

Rupees 7½ per mensem.

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1900—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Distribution of force—*cont.*			Area of the whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of the whole Province (or District).	Number of Police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. 5 of part I and cols. 8 and 10 part III of statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police employed in the prevention and detection of crime, cols. 32 and 33.
		Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.		In cantonments.					To area			To population				
		Officers.	Men.						Of the whole Province (or District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in Towns.	Of Towns exclusive of the force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (or District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in Towns.	Of Towns exclusive of the force outside Towns.		
		36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Madras City Police	142	688	...	29	509,397	22	...	·03	...	·03	596	...	596	63,690	75
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	18	154	...	8,370	2,011,488	62	...	10·6	13·5	·15	2,559	3,147	460	5,689	7
	Vizagapatam	47	281	...	8,742	2,433,566	75	2	9·3	14·1	·24	2,592	3,676	572	7,919	9
	Jeypore	...	...	...	8,500	499,971	29	...	24·8	24·8	...	1,461	1,461	...	1,159	3
	Godávari	37	370	...	7,357	2,303,495	84	1	8·7	15·6	·27	2,553	4,213	535	5,578	6
	Kistna	31	275	...	8,397	2,155,199	84	2	9·3	13·9	·61	2,408	3,398	502	6,020	7
	Nellore	23	184	...	8,765	1,497,796	96	...	10·3	13·5	·73	1,775	2,193	486	5,624	7
	Total	156	1,264	...	50,631	10,901,515	430	5	10·7	15·2	·39	2,316	3,091	520	31,989	7
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool	13	129	...	7,514	872,422	81	...	10·8	13·5	·64	1,262	1,481	415	3,531	5
	Bellary	28	225	7	5,975	947,329	61	1	10·7	19·1	·58	1,697	2,559	659	5,720	10
	Anantapur	9	255	...	5,275	788,889	41	...	12·3	31·8	·43	1,851	4,501	226	2,567	6
	Cuddapah	26	190	...	8,722	1,291,903	91	2	10·6	14·2	·509	1,575	2,040	274	5,064	6
	North Arcot	37	250	...	7,616	2,208,391	98	2	7·9	11·2	·19	2,300	3,046	552	7,980	8
	Chingleput	29	277	53	2,842	1,312,722	50	15	5·7	14·7	·15	2,652	6,284	409	8,614	17
	South Arcot	35	219	...	5,217	2,350,365	86	1	7·08	10·7	·19	3,193	4,602	515	7,171	10
	Salem	41	285	...	7,529	2,205,898	103	...	7·8	11·7	·13	2,285	3,186	520	7,345	8
	Total	218	1,830	60	50,690	11,977,920	611	21	8·9	13·8	·32	2,119	3,066	454	47,992	8
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	53	504	...	3,709	2,245,361	74	2	3·8	9·1	·09	2,344	4,785	586	11,033	12
	Trichinopoly	22	185	...	3,631	1,445,118	56	1	6·9	11·3	·35	2,779	4,132	733	6,365	12
	Madura	14	127	...	8,808	2,832,104	107	1	9·3	10·9	·14	2,993	3,374	818	13,648	14
	Tinnevelly	38	343	...	5,387	2,060,759	84	6	6·4	11·5	·55	2,482	3,609	1,155	5,632	7
	Coimbatore	30	261	13	8,817	2,313,761	82	2	10·3	15·6	·09	2,712	3,883	461	9,094	11
	Malabar	44	387	...	5,585	2,788,043	105	...	5	8·09	·07	2,496	3,631	689	11,809	11
	South Canara	7	49	...	3,902	1,134,624	50	6	9·4	10·8	·16	2,740	3,034	861	2,378	6
	Total	298	1,856	13	39,839	14,819,770	558	18	7·06	11·02	·206	2,629	3,724	732	59,959	11
	Special Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,575	2
	South Indian Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bezwada Extension Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	East Coast Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	724	5,638	73	1,41,189	38,208,602	1,655	44	8·02	12·4	·26	2,173	3,077	577	205,205	12

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for* 1900.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Officers.	Men.	Actual. Officers.	Men.	Armament of the force. With fire-arms. Number provided with rifles (special reserves, &c.).	Number provided with breech-loading or smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with revolvers, with enfield.	Not with fire-arms. Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Officers.	Men.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 10 of the Madras Police Act. Officers.	Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Officers.	Men.	Under Secs. 330, 348, Indian Penal Code. Officers.	Men.	Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code. Officers.	Men.	Other offences. Officers.	Men.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes or money rewards.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year. On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Chief Office	3	16	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	1	12	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5·6
	Madras City	191	958	187	946	...	...	45	216	872	1	19	20	439	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	1	85	186	888	30	544	499	19	21	20	...	5	17	33·2	·1	1·5
Northern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police, Northern Range ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	138	948	133	948	182	421	16	171	291	3	15	34	228	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	10	2	73	128	611	75	495	511	18	12	18	3	6	16	39·6	1·1	1·5
	Vizagapatam ...	165	1,097	163	1,099	189	518	21	310	224	1	13	41	362	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	279	161	890	81	623	558	20	17	14	13	2	33	26·2·9	·7	2·6
	Jeypore	57	392	55	378	55	340	7	31	...	1	8	26	107	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	58	55	231	39	216	178	2	10	9	..	7	29	26·3	·7	6·7
	Gódávari	168	1,087	166	1,075	138	421	19	353	310	2	27	118	291	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	262	165	872	108	695	438	22	20	29	17	5	16	14·6	·4	2·1
	Kistna	136	935	130	930	...	331	16	253	460	2	17	74	340	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	270	129	846	38	475	547	18	6	19	1	3	10	10·6	·3	·9
	Nellore	141	848	138	838	...	286	18	265	407	2	7	48	199	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	195	138	692	49	431	496	14	19	9	12	3	10	14·1·0	·4	1·0
	Total ...	806	5,307	786	5,268	564	2,317	97	1,383	1,692	11	87	341	1,527	...	20	...	1	...	...	6	41	7	1,137	777	4,142	390	2,936	2,728	94	84	98	46	26	124	21·5·2	·6	2·0
Central Range.	Kurnool	136	776	134	772	...	319	18	198	371	...	10	34	210	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	197	133	350	37	441	428	1	19	10	...	5	10	111·0	·3	1·1
	Bellary	110	595	110	591	...	247	13	178	263	...	26	19	207	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	149	108	360	52	328	321	2	39	26	56	7	9	148·6	·4	1·3
	Anantapur	75	483	73	477	...	176	11	129	234	...	6	23	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	79	72	259	22	281	247	7	6	6	.	2	3	165·5	·5	·5
	Cuddapah	139	860	139	844	...	331	20	247	385	1	14	66	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	14	186	139	559	32	401	550	12	10	15	27	2	11	124·1	·3	1·1
	North Arcot	153	992	148	992	...	377	19	276	468	...	4	51	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	241	148	889	114	485	541	45	22	4	9	7	16	25·2	·1	1·4
	Chingleput	100	607	98	597	...	218	12	145	320	1	10	29	160	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	107	98	597	23	362	310	9	15	11	1	2	4	84·0	·2	·6
	South Arcot	150	806	147	800	...	306	17	288	336	1	3	26	101	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	302	147	768	28	392	527	4	11	4	1	4	10	32·0	·1	1·1
	Salem	160	1,002	159	991	...	373	21	130	626	...	16	24	219	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	217	159	925	106	615	429	33	26	16	8	9	10	17·2·7	·5	·9
	Total ...	1,023	6,121	1,008	6,064	...	2,347	131	1,591	3,003	3	89	272	1,614	1	29	1	1	...	1	4	71	12	1,478	1,004	4,647	414	3,305	3,353	113	148	92	102	38	73	103·8	·3	1·0
Southern Range.	Tanjore	153	1,086	153	1,085	...	367	18	245	608	2	22	29	201	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	278	153	1,085	73	546	619	11	16	24	21	9	12	73·3	·2	1·0
	Trichinopoly ...	103	616	103	615	...	238	11	180	289	1	9	12	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	165	103	614	41	347	330	7	4	10	.	1	4	32·3	·1	·6
	Madura	183	1,053	178	1,042	...	345	21	460	394	...	12	29	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	184	178	1,020	68	555	597	10	16	12	.	9	16	133·4	·4	1·3
	Tinnevelly	158	1,223	153	1,219	312	314	27	270	449	4	30	48	365	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	237	152	1,172	175	713	484	18	59	34	10	13	18	198·0	5	1·3
	Coimbatore	134	738	134	738	...	281	17	274	300	1	11	33	130	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	161	134	723	51	355	466	8	20	12	16	2	10	140·1	·4	1·1
	The Nilgiris	26	168	25	165	...	43	3	80	64	...	5	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	37	25	153	15	86	79	..	6	5	9	.	2	26·2·1	·7	1·1
	Malabar	187	1,281	184	1,277	220	358	28	214	641	...	14	32	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	335	184	1,226	94	654	718	44	15	14	8	4	16	129·2	·4	1·1
	South Canara ...	82	535	81	532	128	137	10	57	281	...	6	33	168	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	133	81	405	39	297	277	15	16	6	4	3	5	147·5	·4	·8
	Total ...	1,026	6,700	1,011	6,673	660	2,083	135	1,780	3,026	8	109	218	1,519	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	40	21	1,530	1,010	6,398	556	3,563	3,565	113	152	117	68	41	83	130·1	·4	1·1
	Railway Police ...	78	683	77	648	...	27	6	77	615	1	17	23	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	156	77	633	54	314	357	10	27	18	19	10	11	32·3	·1	1·5
	Grand Total ...	3,127	19,785	3,072	19,614	1,224	6,774	414	5,047	9,208	24	321	874	5,307	1	58	1	2	...	1	14	168	45	4,386	3,057	16,723	1,505	10,674	10,507	349	432	345	235	120	309	136·5	·4	1·4

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.															Religion or Caste.																					
		Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Officers.																					
																			Hindus.																			
		District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Agamudaiyans.	Ambalagarans.	Kallans.	Maravans.	Nayars.	Velamas.	Telagas.	Vellalas.	Kammas.	Kapus or Reddis.	Malas or Paraiyans.	Pallis or Vanniyans.	Balijas or Kavarais.	Gollas, Gandlas, Idaiyans or Yadavans.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	Chief Office	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	15	12	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City	1	2	7	14	...	..	..	8	14	...	...	1	1	143	946	49	29	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	...	1	...	4	31	3
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspector-General of Police, N.R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	948	5	4	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	3	...	1	4
	Vizagapatam	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	17	149	1,099	12	8	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	...	5	...	...	2	5
	Jeypore	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	48	378	3	2	4	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	12	...	1	3	...	...	1
	Gódávari	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	17	144	1,075	7	27	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	2	...	...	3	3
	Kistna	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	12	111	930	9	22	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	55	...	1	...	...	1	2
	Nellore	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	17	117	838	9	44	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	36	2
	Total ...	6	7	12	4	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	1	85	677	5,268	46	107	87	21	4	3	1	...	...	5	262	2	...	11	6	1	43	17
Central Range.	Kurnool	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	114	772	8	52	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	17	2
	Bellary	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	9	94	591	9	30	33	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	11	2
	Anantapur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	62	476	3	23	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	19	...
	Cuddapah	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	19	116	844	8	40	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	2	...	1	31	6
	North Arcot	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	16	129	991	6	33	38	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	5	32	2
	Chingleput	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	10	83	597	12	23	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	12	23	4
	South Arcot	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	14	128	798	9	35	17	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	1	...	12	31	7
	Salem	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	136	991	8	41	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	4	17	...
	Total ...	8	5	13	5	...	...	...	13	3	4	...	...	112	362	6,060	63	277	182	38	5	...	...	...	...	8	6	71	1	6	1	34	181	23
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	133	1,085	14	10	23	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	32	3
	Trichinopoly	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	9	89	614	13	17	12	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	...	2	...	...	24	2
	Madura	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	20	153	1,042	12	37	16	5	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	39	2
	Tinnevelly	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	16	124	1,219	21	22	16	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	53	...	2	...	1	24	5
	Coimbatore	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	116	738	4	18	37	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	28	...	...	1	...	1	...
	The Nilgiris	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	21	165	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	3	...	...	2	1	...	...
	Malabar	1	3	3	7	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	20	149	1,277	27	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	69	532	29	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total ...	7	7	16	17	...	...	...	9	7	1	...	2	108	854	6,672	124	140	125	16	17	...	9	2	106	...	44	193	...	4	3	2	120	14
	Railway Police	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	70	648	3	8	18	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	7	2	2	...	...	12	1
	Grand Total ...	24	33	48	40	...	...	...	36	27	5	...	4	313	2,608	19,609	297	563	430	87	26	3	10	2	107	14	318	300	3	24	10	41	387	58

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900—continued.

| Ranges. | Districts. | Religion or Caste. | | |

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(18)—*(Civil and Criminal) Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1900, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.		Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeal. Regular.	Appeal. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																RS.	RS.
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	21	118	6	...	20	* 15	†126	258,577	613,472	9,404	471	§ 63,39,303	§ 51,21,941
	Criminal...				22	337			21	86	‡581	296,963	6,688	10,276	...		
	Revenue...				21	80			21	64	...	8,080	12,271	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not include village munsifs.

* Includes 1 Deputy Collector and Magistrate who exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge.
† Includes 1 Judge, Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 3 Judges of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, 1 City Civil Judge and 3 Revenue Officers who exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‡ Includes 4 Presidency Magistrates.
§ Furnished by the Accountant-General.

(19)—*(Civil and Criminal)—(Supplement)—Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1900.

Tribunals.	Original powers. European.	Original powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Original powers. Total.	Appeal powers. European.	Appeal powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Appeal powers. Total.	Grand total. European.	Grand total. Native (including Eurasian).	Grand total. Total.
1	2			3			4		
High Court Judges	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
City Civil Court Judge	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Presidency Small Cause Judges	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
District and Sessions Judges *	17	3	20	17	3	20	17	3	20
Subordinate Judges	1	13	14	1	13	14	1	13	14
District Munsifs	...	118	118	...	...	...	...	118	118
Presidency Magistrates	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	20	1	21	20	1	21	20	1	† 21
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	42	44	86	42	44	86	42	44	‡ 86
Special Magistrates	10	32	42	...	...	...	§ 10	32	42
Other paid Magistrates	22	455	477	...	...	...	22	455	‖ 477
Benches of Magistrates	1	57	58	...	...	...	1	57	58
Total ...	122	728	850	85	62	147	122	728	850

* Does not include the three Additional Sessions Judges appointed at Tinnevelly.
† 3 of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts and 1 had those of an Additional Sessions Judge.
‡ Of these, 64 tried suits under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge and 1 Head Assistant Collector and 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a District Munsif and 6 were Sub-Judges in the Agency Tracts.
§ 2 of these were Cantonment Magistrates, of whom one exercised the powers of a Small Cause Judge.
‖ Of these, 19 exercised the powers of a District Munsif, 18 in the Agency Tracts and 1 at Anjengo.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Description of offence.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.			
	Number of offences reported.	Complaints rejected under section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.										
Offences against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	2,210	132	75	2,005	2,062	14,672	8,788	4,595	11	1,278
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	132	20	4	108	110	181	96	63	..	22
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	4,486	39	5	4,442	4,235	4,947	1,336	3,477	12	122
False evidence and offences against public officers, Chapter XI.	1,366	80	9	1,277	1,259	1,879	973	769	5	141
Chapter XII. Offences relating to coin	123	.	1	122	127	148	71	72	.	5
Chapter XII. Offences relating to Government stamps.	8	...		8	9	12	5	4	...	3
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	327	1	...	326	321	353	155	192	...	6
Do. affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	12,610	32	9	12,569	12,398	15,291	2,609	12,563	17	102
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	75	11	2	62	64	264	199	51	...	14
Offences affecting life .	810	18	1	791	788	1,646	1,058	412	8	168
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	53	4	...	49	18	65	33	28	1	3
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. Hurt	16,157	713	247	15,197	13,187	36,927	31,671	4,398	11	847
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,137	454	42	1,641	1,504	4,124	3,895	435	2	92
Criminal force and assault ...	23,865	1,740	358	21,767	16,295	40,287	36,256	3,617	3	411
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	222	56	1	165	155	404	301	50	1	52
Rape	61	12	...	49	47	66	54	12	...	...
Unnatural offences	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. Theft	18,986	1,835	400	16,751	16,857	35,855	18,716	15,662	26	1,451
Extortion	531	96	32	403	429	1,276	1,047	162	4	62
Robbery and dacoity	1,673	194	28	1,351	1,360	6,165	4,239	1,515	28	383
Criminal misappropriation of property.	527	80	12	435	438	804	533	238	1	32
Criminal breach of trust ...	3,338	800	156	2,382	2,444	3,265	2,436	676	3	150
Receiving stolen property ..	602	15	2	585	592	802	332	437	...	33
Cheating	1,295	514	35	746	749	1,160	936	170	...	54
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	127	16	6	105	107	297	195	81	...	21
Mischief	6,561	1,105	136	5,320	4,925	14,705	12,124	1,992	9	580
Criminal trespass	10,411	1,162	160	9,089	8,614	21,538	14,552	6,239	13	734
Offence relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	257	50	3	204	193	480	333	107	2	47
Criminal breach of contract of service, Chapter XIX.	10	...	...	10	10	20	13	7	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	1,138	154	13	971	835	1,793	1,547	168	3	75
Defamation, Chapter XXI	700	189	5	506	374	929	764	96	2	67
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	8,651	859	130	7,662	6,140	12,487	11,025	1,354	2	106
Total ...	119,351	10,381	1,870	107,100	96,669	223,153	156,294	59,684	164	7,061
UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS	214,837	334	90	214,413	203,469	239,599	31,895	206,017	139	1,548
Grand Total ...	334,188	10,715	1,960	321,513	300,138	462,752	188,189	265,651	303	8,609

Note.—Cases instituted before Village Magistrates have not been shown in this statement.

(21)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI-C and section 485 ...	22	32	7	25
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	198	1,226	585	605
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	708	1,428	573	765
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	118	227	164	13
5. Possession—Chapter XII	165	799	493	184
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	1,960	1,975	7	1,968
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332.	27	27	12	15
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,600	2,600	1,735	808
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,073	1,227	167	1,025
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562.	8	11	7	4
Total ...	6,879	9,552	3,750	5,409

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.										Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.												
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.								
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation—section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation—section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.						
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to or parent guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to or parent guardian, &c.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Village Officers	18,439	...	10,181	7,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	11,823	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	4,481	2	653	3,307	...	...	2	507	...	...	...	8	2	3,825	3	3,984
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	303,579	200	165,594	123,603	47	3	3	364	2	...	...	5,461	8,302	152,968	7	342,454
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	76,022	76	11,909	629	...	...	...	63,244	2	...	...	...	162	71,190	1	24,196
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	429	1	173	216	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	205	14	782
Chief Magistrates of Districts	78	...	29	28	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	16	2	49	15	257
Presidency Magistrates	78,825	...	7,093	251	...	...	...	71,376	7	...	...	63	35	67,061	1	13,746
Courts of Session	5,050	24	2,728	1,096	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	212	88	1,537	38	16,108
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction	67	...	10	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	38	31	314
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	111	...	* 79	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	27	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	99	...	14	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	63	...	...
Total	487,180	303	198,463	137,961	61	6	6	135,492	11	...	...	5,779	9,098	308,786	...	401,841

* In the case of five of these persons, new trial was ordered.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to									Details of punishment.															
				Imprisonment.						Fine.									Imprisonment.				Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.										
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 7,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	288	15	...	3,510	7	...	...	3,469	34	6	...	1	...	6,129	5,762	592	245	54	4	..	..	4	3	..	..
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	23,621	1,859	...	95,683	4,848	1,311	532	83,536	11,211	732	196	8	...	6,32,172	5,27,699	28,797	7,623	16,183	2,195	11	..	784	2,677	1,387	6
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	522	503	...	62,694	9	...	...	62,564	126	3	1	...	...	42,308	38,862	320	1,009	16	..	..	..	6	1	2	..
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	182	1	...	32	19	9	1	12	13	4	2	1	...	2,189	1,668	750		62	121	1	..	..	12	7	2
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	19	1	...	4	4	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	1	13	5	1	..	1	1	2	17
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,442	256	...	60,499	378	2	...	69,280	200	11	7	1	...	52,025	39,490	1,642	638	853	187	..	..	226	151	1	7
Courts of Session	...	281	...	1,741	27	4	52	27	47	...	10	15	13	10	2	2	12,457	8,876	1,218	12	133	386	1,069	168	..	9	18	3
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction.	1	5	...	39	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	23,000	...	..	..	1	8	29	1	..	..	..	..
Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	6	..	12	...	..	..	..	..
Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	59	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	60	300	...	27,873	10,456	4	231,477	5,292	† 1,370	‡ 533	218,873	11,601	769	216	13	5	7,70,340	6,22,417	33,319	9,548	17,322	2,906	1,123	169	1,021	2,854	1,417	35

NOTE.—(i) 1,110 persons were subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment, viz., to fulfil a contract under Act XIII of 1859, to get their children vaccinated under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, guardians bound over under Act IX of 1890 or to an order under section 22 of Act I of 1871.

(ii) 59 persons were ordered to notify their addresses under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code.

* Of these, 2,517 persons were confined in stocks.

‡ Of these, 45 were sentenced to simple imprisonment.

† Of these, 93 persons were ordered under Section 106, Cr.P.C., to furnish securities in addition to other punishments.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	16,480	2	2,473	7,351	...	1,321	4,443	44	134	4	708	21
To Courts of Session	2,204	2	597	870	...	175	410	31	16	2	101	27
To Superior Court † by persons convicted ...	1,812	2	873	634	4	76	59	...	6	...	158	44
To Superior Court † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	152	1	5	32	...	1	6	76	16	...	15	44
Total ...	20,648	7	3,948	8,887	4	1,573	4,918	151	172	6	982	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,383	...	1,054	616	...	3	...	37	474	129	70	20
By Courts of Session	1,688	...	736	543	...	6	...	45	139	116	103	32
By Superior Court	1,297	...	577	317	54	36	149	...	34	...	130	...
Total ...	5,368	...	2,367	1,476	54	45	149	82	647	245	303	...
Grand Total ...	26,016	7	6,315	10,363	58	1,618	5,067	233	819	251	1,285	...

NOTE.—(1) Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.
(2) 118 persons were dealt with under Section 106 (3), Criminal Procedure Code, and 7 under Section 8 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act.

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Criminal Procedure Code.
† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code are excluded.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras, in the year* 1900.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.*	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house-trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjám, Gódávari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trials before the High Court were by jury.
Courts of Session ..	Jurors ...	5	†2,231	2,116	115	115	...	...	...	...	
	Assessors.	2	...	...	...	...	2,234	1,464	277	493	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	49	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	2,280	2,165	115	115	2,234	1,464	277	493	

* Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898).
† 49 of these persons were tried both by jury and with assessors.

D.—

(26)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Jail ...	Convicts	603	23	626	2,228	135	2,363	2,831	158	2,989
		Under-trial ...	7	2	9	63	1	64	70	3	73
		Civil	13	...	13	67	...	67	80	...	80
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,094	54	1,148	2,663	134	2,797	3,757	188	3,945
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5
		Civil	19	...	19	74	...	74	93	...	93
Trichinopoly.	Do. ...	Convicts	901	...	901	1,579	...	1,579	2,480	...	2,480
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	18	...	18	103	...	103	121	...	121
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	962	...	962	1,724	16	1,740	2,686	16	2,702
		Under-trial ...	34	3	37	644	34	678	678	37	715
		Civil	30	...	30	143	...	143	173	...	173
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	594	8	602	1,753	77	1,830	2,347	85	2,432
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	18	...	18	118	...	118	136	...	136
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	472	...	472	967	...	967	1,439	...	1,439
		Under-trial ...	26	...	26	502	...	502	528	...	528
		Civil	6	...	6	61	...	61	67	...	67
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	941	37	978	3,739	238	3,977	4,680	275	4,955
		Under-trial ...	15	...	15	226	14	240	241	14	255
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russellkonda.	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	73	...	73	258	...	258	331	...	331
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	178	4	182	182	4	186
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	121	3	124	636	31	667	757	34	791
		Under-trial ...	17	1	18	172	6	178	189	7	196
		Civil	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	461	...	461	1,541	4	1,545	2,002	4	2,006
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	311	6	317	314	6	320
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	144	6	150	853	30	883	997	36	1,033
		Under-trial ...	40	...	40	266	8	274	306	8	314
		Civil	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	300	21	321	1,235	105	1,340	1,535	126	1,661
		Under-trial ...	7	1	8	365	17	382	372	18	390
		Civil	8	...	8	28	...	28	36	...	36
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	312	...	312	1,170	27	1,197	1,482	27	1,509
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	141	7	148	145	7	152
		Civil	11	...	11	56	...	56	67	...	67
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	300	...	300	836	...	836	1,136	...	1,136
		Under-trial ...	16	...	16	90	...	90	106	...	106
		Civil	34	...	34	174	...	174	208	...	208
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	280	21	301	1,040	51	1,091	1,320	72	1,392
		Under-trial ...	24	...	24	583	2	585	607	2	609
		Civil	27	...	27	129	...	129	156	...	156
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	215	...	215	1,002	...	1,002	1,217	...	1,217
		Under-trial ...	576	...	576	534	...	534	1,110	...	1,110
		Civil	14	...	14	84	...	84	98	...	98
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	129	1	130	647	72	719	776	73	849
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	269	11	280	271	11	282
		Civil	10	...	10	81	...	81	91	...	91
Guntúr ...	Do. ...	Convicts	182	7	189	246	8	254	428	15	443
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Civil	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts	8,084	181	8,265	24,117	928	25,045	32,201	1,109	33,310
		Under-trial ...	776	7	783	4,351	110	4,461	5,127	117	5,244
		Civil	211	...	211	1,147	...	1,147	1,358	...	1,358
		To ...	9,071	188	9,259	29,615	1,038	30,653	38,686	1,226	39,912
Madras ...	Criminal Leper Ward.	Convicts	15	...	15	17	...	17	32	...	32
Madras ...	Civil Jail ...	Civil	36	...	36	432	...	432	468	...	468
Subsidiary Jails.	... ...	Convicts	415	27	442	38,401	3,233	41,634	38,816	3,260	42,076
		Under-trial ...	1,263	25	1,288	39,265	1,209	40,414	40,468	1,234	41,702
		Civil	5	...	5	38	...	38	43	...	43
		Total ...	1,683	52	1,735	77,644	4,442	82,086	79,327	4,494	83,821
Grand Total ...		Convicts	8,514	208	8,722	62,535	4,161	66,696	71,049	4,369	75,418
		Under-trial ...	2,039	32	2,071	43,556	1,319	44,875	45,595	1,351	46,946
		Civil	252	...	252	1,617	...	1,617	1,869	...	1,869
		Total ...	10,805	240	11,045	107,708	5,480	113,188	118,513	5,720	124,233
Grand Total for 1899 ...			10,490	243	10,733	81,122	4,377	85,499	91,612	4,620	96,232

PRISONS.

the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1900.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,722	118	1,840	1,109	40	1,149	952·24	30·00	982·24	966·79	30·09	996·88
70	3	73	...	...	...	5·22	·09	5·31			
71	...	71	9	...	9	9·33	...	9·33			
2,350	120	2,470	1,407	68	1,475	1,244·57	61·40	1,305·97	1,255·83	61·40	1,317·23
4	...	4	1	...	1	·20	...	·20			
81	...	81	12	..	12	11·06	...	11·06			
1,196	...	1,196	1,284	...	1,284	1,053·05	...	1,053·05	1,066·63	...	1,066·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
105	...	105	16	...	16	13·58	...	13·58			
1,402	14	1,416	1,284	2	1,286	1,083·73	·56	1,084·29	1,153·38	2·19	1,155·57
646	37	683	32	...	32	48·95	1·63	50·58			
156	...	156	17	...	17	20·70	...	20·70			
1,593	73	1,666	754	12	766	716·08	12·32	728·40	732·51	12·32	744·83
1	...	1	...	...	...	·07	...	·07			
109	...	109	27	...	27	16·36	...	16·36			
940	...	940	499	...	499	492·61	...	492·61	536·55	...	536·55
484	...	484	44	...	44	36·70	...	36·70			
57	...	57	10	...	10	7·24	...	7·24			
3,524	234	3,758	1,156	41	1,197	1,041·91	40·01	1,081·92	1,053·22	40·61	1,093·83
219	10	229	22	4	26	11·31	·60	11·91			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
253	...	253	78	...	78	88·03	...	88·03	96·17	·05	96·22
177	4	181	5	...	5	8·14	·05	8·19			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
621	27	648	136	7	143	129·74	6·12	135·86	141·68	6·39	148·07
172	7	179	17	...	17	9·59	·27	9·86			
12	...	12	3	...	3	2·35	...	2·35			
1,233	4	1,237	769	...	769	556·64	·05	556·69	568·91	·29	569·20
304	6	310	10	...	10	12·27	·24	12·51			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
765	30	795	228	6	234	206·52	5·93	212·45	226·79	6·21	233·00
303	8	311	3	...	3	19·39	·28	19·67			
12	...	12	2	...	2	·88	...	·88			
1,168	103	1,271	367	23	390	353·63	22·81	376·44	378·77	23·45	402·22
349	16	365	23	2	25	19·82	·64	20·46			
25	...	25	11	...	11	5·32	...	5·32			
1,081	27	1,108	401	...	401	366·31	·27	366·58	378·58	·54	379·12
130	6	136	15	1	16	5·56	·27	5·83			
69	...	69	7	...	7	6·71	...	6·71			
324	...	324	312	...	312	328·49	...	328·49	355·36	...	355·36
91	...	91	15	...	15	6·69	...	6·69			
186	...	186	22	...	22	20·18	...	20·18			
959	62	1,021	361	10	371	326·50	15·00	341·50	387·91	15·12	403·03
570	2	572	37	...	37	42·20	·12	42·32			
125	...	125	31	...	31	19·21	...	19·21			
891	...	891	326	...	326	290·32	...	290·32	415·93	...	415·93
1,068	...	1,068	42	...	42	111·36	...	111·36			
80	...	80	18	...	18	14·25	...	14·25			
679	71	750	97	2	99	125·59	6·53	132·12	143·19	6·89	150·08
260	10	270	11	1	12	11·22	·36	11·58			
75	...	75	16	...	16	6·38	...	6·38			
428	15	443	...	...	...	42·54	1·97	44·51	42·91	1·97	44·88
2	...	2	...	...	...	·07	...	·07			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·30	...	·30			
21,633	898	22,531	10,508	211	10,779	9,398·50	202·97	9,601·47	9,901·11	207·52	10,108·63
4,850	109	4,959	277	8	285	348·76	4·55	353·31			
1,157	...	1,157	201	...	201	153·85	...	153·85			
27,640	1,007	28,647	11,046	219	11,265	9,901·11	207·52	10,108·63			
16	...	16	16	...	16	16·52	...	16·52	16·52	...	16·52
443	...	443	25	...	25	25·86	...	25·86	25·86	...	25·86
38,267	3,221	41,488	542	39	588	759·88	57·44	817·32	2,582·90	98·27	2,681·17
38,800	1,179	39,979	1,668	55	1,723	1,818·19	40·83	1,859·02			
39	...	39	4	...	4	4·83	...	4·83			
77,106	4,400	81,506	2,221	94	2,315	2,582·90	98·27	2,681·17			
59,916	4,119	64,035	11,133	250	11,383	10,174·90	260·41	10,435·31	12,526·39	305·79	12,832·18
43,650	1,288	44,938	1,945	63	2,008	2,166·95	45·38	2,212·33			
1,639	...	1,639	230	...	230	184·54	...	184·54			
105,205	5,407	110,612	13,308	313	13,621	12,526·39	305·79	12,832·18			
80,807	4,380	85,187	10,805	240	11,045	10,478·92	268·56	10,747·48	10,478·92	268·56	10,747·48

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8			
								Received by transfer.													Transferred to other jails.			
								A.						B.							A.		B.	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.										
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year 1900.		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Jails.																							
1	Rajahmundry	603	23	1,760	121	2,363	144	468	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,831	158	2,989	143	1	16	1
2	Vellore	1,094	54	2,436	121	3,530	175	227	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,757	188	3,945	246	2	7	4
3	Trichinopoly	901	...	616	...	1,517	...	963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,480	...	2,480	243	...	40	...
4	Coimbatore	962	...	1,376	16	2,338	16	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,686	16	2,702	84	1	18	...
5	Cannanore	594	8	1,429	65	2,023	73	127	...	197	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,347	85	2,432	56	...	19	...
6	Salem	472	...	821	...	1,293	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,439	...	1,439	167	...	11	...
7	Penitentiary	941	37	3,265	204	4,206	241	293	27	...	...	...	...	181	7	...	...	4,680	275	4,955	105	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,567	122	11,703	527	17,270	649	2,572	54	197	12	...	...	181	7	...	...	20,220	722	20,942	1,044	4	111	5
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	73	...	253	...	326	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	...	331	9	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	121	3	624	31	745	34	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	757	34	791	89	...	6	...
10	Vizagapatam	461	...	1,518	4	1,979	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,002	4	2,006	178	4	1	...
11	Nellore	144	6	835	30	979	36	18	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	997	36	1,033	127	1	25	...
12	Bellary	300	21	1,188	104	1,488	125	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,535	126	1,661	327	11	9	...
13	Cuddalore	312	...	1,057	27	1,369	27	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	27	1,509	190	26	...	...
14	Tanjore	300	...	797	...	1,097	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	...	1,136	114	...	2	...
15	Madura	280	21	1,013	50	1,293	71	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	72	1,392	269	1	15	2
16	Palamcottah	215	...	894	...	1,109	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,217	...	1,217	435	...	12	...
17	Mangalore	120	1	632	72	761	73	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	776	73	849	64	...	...	...
18	Guntúr	182	7	241	8	423	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	15	443	234	9	...	...
	Total ...	2,517	59	9,052	326	11,569	385	412	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,981	387	12,368	2,036	52	70	2
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	8,084	181	20,755	853	28,839	1,034	2,984	56	197	12	...	...	181	7	...	....	32,201	1,109	33,310	3,080	56	181	7
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	15	...	...	...	15	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	1	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	415	27	13,630	2,675	14,045	2,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,771	558	...	...	38,816	3,260	42,076	24,499	544	...	...
	Grand Total ...	8,514	208	34,385	3,528	42,899	3,736	3,001	56	197	12	...	...	24,952	565	...	...	71,049	4,369	75,418	27,580	600	181	7
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	8,895	210	27,999	2,853	36,894	3,063	2,117	86	...	...	2	...	16,172	422	5	1	55,190	3,572	58,762	18,080	498	92	12

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	9 Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	A. On appeal. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. On expiry of sentence. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. Under remission rules. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	D. a. F.	D. By order of Government. b. On other grounds. M.	D. b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	124	7	1,175	108	249	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	10	1	1,109	40	1,149	952·24	30·00	982·24
2	Vellore	219	4	1,616	103	240	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	13	1	1,407	68	1,475	1,244·57	61·40	1,305·97
3	Trichinopoly	76	...	515	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	33	..	1,284	...	1,284	1,053·05		1,053·05
4	Coimbatore	172	...	886	13	210	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	27		1,284	2	1,286	1,083·73	·76	1,084·29
5	Cannanore	129	...	1,219	70	130	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35		754	12	766	716·08	12·32	728·40
6	Salem	71	...	558	..	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	8		499	...	499	492·61		492·61
7	Penitentiary	36	...	2,933	217	278	9	4	...	...	...	140	8	4	...	...	...	2	...	22	...	1,156	41	1,197	1,041·91	40·01	1,081·92
	Total	827	11	8,902	511	1,513	17	11	1	1	...	140	8	6	...	1	...	23	...	148	2	7,493	163	7,656	6,584·19	144·29	6,728·48
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	8	...	216	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	78	...	78	88·03	..	88·03
9	Berhampur	24	...	490	26	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	.	136	7	145	129·74	6·12	135·86
10	Vizagapatam	32	...	931	..	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	28	...	769	...	769	556·64	·05	556·69
11	Nellore	27	2	570	26	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	228	6	234	206·52	5·93	212·45
12	Bellary	67	9	798	81	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	8	..	367	28	395	353·63	22·81	376·44
13	Cuddalore	45	...	801	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	5	1	401	..	401	806·51	·27	806·78
14	Tanjore	51	...	558	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	.	312	...	312	328·49		328·49
15	Madura	123	4	472	55	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	.	361	10	371	326·50	15·00	341·50
16	Palamcottah	66	...	306	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	7	..	7	.	326	..	326	290·32		290·32
17	Mangalore	76	1	517	70	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	.	97	2	99	125·59	6·73	132·12
18	Guntúr	36	...	153	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	...	...	..	42·54	1·97	44·51
	Total	555	16	5,722	264	388	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	36	1	87	1	3,075	48	3,123	2,614·31	58·08	2,672·39
	Total, Central and District Jails	1,382	27	14,624	775	1,901	20	12	1	1	...	140	8	10	...	8	...	59	1	235	3	10,568	211	10,779	9,398·50	202·97	9,601·47
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	.	16		16	16·52		16·52
	Subsidiary Jails	400	14	13,279	2,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	47	1	549	39	588	759·88	57·44	817·32
	Grand Total	1,823	41	27,910	3,437	1,906	20	12	1	1	...	140	8	10	...	11	...	59	1	283	4	11,133	250	11,383	10,174·90	260·41	10,435·31
	Grand Total for 1899	1,902	38	24,325	2,762	1,954	36	8	1	7	...	97	9	10	1	8	...	51	2	142	5	8,514	208	8,722	8,568·34	232·83	8,801·17

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

1	2	3														4								5			
		Religion.														Age.								Education.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																						Able to read and write.		Able to read only.	
Serial number.	Jails.	a. Europeans.		b. Eurasians.		c. Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.					
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	1	...	21	...	105	2	1,633	119	...	...	...	...	34	7	1,256	92	461	22	9	...	82	...	150	1
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	11	...	207	1	2,218	120	...	...	...	...	4	6	1,897	97	488	16	47	2	237	...	97	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	15	...	17	...	583	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	481	...	111	...	18	...	93	...	36	...
4	Coimbatore	1	...	4	...	5	..	100	...	1,266	16	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,227	14	132	2	11	...	322	2	4	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	2	...	8	1	545	9	874	55	...	...	...	...	22	3	1,153	35	214	22	40	5	156	...	91	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	8	...	47	...	706	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	691	...	118	...	3	...	41	...	10	..
7	Penitentiary	4	...	23	2	...	...	346	5	2,892	197	...	...	...	...	63	19	2,802	153	349	31	51	1	244	1	24	...
	Total ...	5	...	30	2	68	1	1,367	17	10,232	507	...	...	...	...	143	35	9,507	391	1,878	93	179	8	1,175	3	412	
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	191	...	56	...	2	...	23	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	611	31	...	...	...	...	6	...	461	22	154	9	3	...	44	...	73	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1,510	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	1,280	3	225	1	1	...	22	...	9	...
11	Nellore	...	...	...	...	29	...	38	3	768	27	...	...	...	...	9	2	606	18	201	9	19	1	54	...	39	...
12	Bellary	...	...	...	...	24	2	184	13	980	89	...	...	...	...	11	2	996	88	167	13	14	1	153	...	43	1
13	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	10	...	30	...	1,017	27	...	...	...	...	5	1	725	17	315	9	12	...	100	...	92	...
14	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	5	...	17	...	775	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	650	...	138	...	5	...	68	...	75	...
15	Madura	...	...	...	...	12	2	37	...	963	43	...	...	...	...	6	6	771	28	229	14	6	2	243	...	1	...
16	Palamcottah	..	...	...	...	20	..	30	...	843	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	658	...	211	...	12	...	208	...	8	...
17	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	108	24	116	3	408	45	...	...	...	...	8	1	447	33	162	37	15	1	49	...	20	...
18	Guntúr	...	...	...	...	4	...	28	...	209	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	188	6	52	1	1	...	14	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	215	28	496	19	8,337	279	...	...	...	...	75	13	6,973	215	1,910	93	90	5	978	...	360	1
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	5	...	30	2	283	29	1,863	36	18,569	786	...	...	...	...	218	48	16,180	606	3,788	186	269	13	2,153	3	772	2
	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	7	...	236	40	1,225	54	12,162	2,581	...	...	...	...	397	238	10,118	1,611	2,897	757	218	69	1,144	3	183	1
	Grand Total ...	5	...	37	2	519	69	3,088	90	30,731	3,367	...	...	...	...	615	286	26,598	2,217	6,680	943	487	82	3,297	6	955	3
	Grand Tota for 18 ...		1	39	2	541	59	2,369	88	25,031	2,701	2	...	...	...	425	148	22,228	1,914	4,962	729	377	60	2,971	5	747	...

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Males	Illiterate. Females.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																
1	Rajahmundry	1,528	120	32	14	331	1,025	185	139	34	101	7	12	1	1,760	121	1,881
2	Vellore	2,102	121	72	9	132	1,846	139	203	35	61	10	50	..	2,358	121	2,479
3	Trichinopoly	486	...	21	6	67	377	52	78	14	.	...		.	615		* 615
4	Coimbatore	1,050	14	41	4	79	1,038	114	81	19	14	...	.	2	1,376	16	1,392
5	Cannanore	1,182	65	20	32	235	925	170	43	4	46	5	14		1,429	65	1,494
6	Salem	770	...	29	2	78	622	30	49	11	...	..	..	..	821	...	821
7	Penitentiary	2,997	203	71	2	2,214	363	326	251	38	145	40	13	6	3,266	204	3,469
	Total ...	10,115	523	286	69	3,136	6,196	1,016	844	155	367	62	89	9	11,702	527	12,229
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	230	...	22	3	5	173	29	20	1		...			253		253
9	Berhampur	507	31	14	4	66	442	53	32	13	9	1	21	...	604	31	635
10	Vizagapatam	1,485	4	28	39	107	1,058	78	161	45	2	1	1	.	1,516	4	†1,520
11	Nellore	742	30	46	4	174	370	118	82	41	17	...	11	2	805	30	835
12	Bellary	992	103	69	7	67	754	120	123	48	60	10	32	2	1,183	104	1,287
13	Cuddalore	865	27	20	38	45	859	90	...	5	19	3	5		1,057	27	1,084
14	Tanjore	654	...	35	10	84	494	70	93	11	.	...	.	.	757		757
15	Madura	768	50	6	...	83	789	63	71	...	28	6	16	..	1,012	50	* 1,062
16	Palamcottah	677	...	26	7	39	704	77	30	10	...	...	..	..	863	.	* 863
17	Mangalore	563	72	12	4	54	477	52	30	3	39	7	26		632	72	704
18	Guntúr	227	8	11	1	25	146	17	30	11	3	1	4	.	241	8	249
	Total ...	7,710	325	289	117	749	6,266	767	672	188	177	29	116	4	9,045	316	9,374
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	17,825	848	575	186	3,885	12,462	1,783	1,516	343	544	91	205	13	20,750	853	21,603
	Subsidiary Jails	12,303	2,671	98	491	817	7,905	580	334	3,405	1,577	332	729	37	13,630	2,675	16,305
	Grand Total ...	30,128	3,519	673	677	4,702	20,367	2,363	1,850	3,748	2,121	423	934	50	34,380	3,528	37,908
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	24,274	2,846	566	534	3,330	16,746	2,210	1,810	2,796	1,776	257	749	69	27,992	2,851	30,843

* Excludes one male criminal lunatic.

† Excludes two male criminal lunatics.

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentences.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		b. For a term.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central.	A. *Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment* ...	4	...	9	4	7	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	6	29
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	33	8	739	71	489	28	193	6	60	...	78	1	36	...	1	...	12	1	...	...	6	...	1,647	115	1,762
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	7	...	25	...	15	...	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	65	...	65
		Total admissions ...	37	8	755	75	529	30	220	6	80	...	84	1	36	...	1	...	12	1	...	...	6	..	1,760	121	1,881
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	1	148	12	264	16	218	5	125	...	227	4	104	1	8	...	14	1	...	...	1	...	1,109	40	1,149
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	14	2	19	8	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	11	46
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	206	9	1,008	59	638	30	229	4	94	3	85	1	31	..	...	...	8	4	...	..	7	...	2,306	110	2,416
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	32	...	12	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	21	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
		Total admissions ...	220	11	1,033	67	692	30	247	5	110	3	88	1	31	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	7	...	2,436	121	2,557
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	20	...	223	15	251	15	180	6	166	8	261	8	174	11	23	...	101	4	6	1	2	...	1,407	68	1,475
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	11	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	57	...	145	...	184	...	88	...	17	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	525	...	525
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	9	...	21	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
		Total admissions ...	68	...	159	...	220	...	95	...	36	...	30	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	615	...	† 615
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	4	...	20	...	137	...	200	...	233	...	379	...	226	...	21	...	54	...	10	...	...	...	1,284	...	1,284
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	22	1	12	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	49
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	43	14	534	...	410	...	85	1	81	...	48	...	13	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	5	...	1,238	15	1,253
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	4	...	33	...	6	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
4	Coimbatore ...	D Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	15	...	7	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
		Total admissions ...	65	15	552	...	466	...	104	1	99	...	53	...	13	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	5	...	1,376	16	1,392
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	2	90	...	237	...	153	...	216	...	344	...	192	...	27	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	1,284	2	1,286

5	Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	14	3	...	...	...	1	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	32
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	412	27	350	17	314	1	63	...	82	3	102	...	...	18	...	...	...	8	...	11	...	5	...	1,365	48	1,413
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	21	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
		Total admissions ...	416	41	355	17	342	1	70	...	100	6	104	...	18	...	...	...	8	...	11	..	5	...	1,429	65	1,494
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	13	...	27	1	120	1	93	2	77	3	217	2	138	1	14	...	30	2	4	..	1	...	754	12	766
6	Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	...	8	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	..	17
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	91	...	292	...	231	...	62	...	19	...	43	...	10	.	...	..	11	...	2	..	10	.	771		771
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	..	...	...	3	...	10	...	5	...	4	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	.	.	22		22
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	11		11
		Total admissions ...	96	...	301	...	242	...	78	...	24	...	47	...	10	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	10	.	821		821
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	35	...	65	...	80	...	101	...	136	...	45	...	3	.	31	...	3	..	..	...	499	.	499
7	Penitentiary.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	190	6	5	3	7	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..			.		217	9	226
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2,065	150	402	29	253	11	131	5	38	...	27	...	12	...	1	..	2	...	.	.	1	..	2,982	195	3,177
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..			23		23
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	6	...	23	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		43		43
		Total admissions ...	2,256	156	413	32	286	11	157	5	104	...	33	...	12	...	1	..	2	...	...		1	.	3,265	204	3,469
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	179	15	111	6	105	4	252	2	180	3	155	2	151	5	9	1	19	2	3	.			1,144	40	‡ 1,184
	District.																														
8	Russellkonda.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...							13		13
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	49	...	87	...	67	...	9	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...		4	.						221		221
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...							5		5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		.	.				14		14
		Total admissions ...	55	...	95	...	75	...	15	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	..		4	..	...					253		253
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	9	...	9	...	4	...	...	..	..	...	...	.		.		78		78
9	Berhampur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	41	2	6	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.				51	7	58
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	141	12	203	5	114	4	22	3	20	...	14	...	1	...	..	.	6	..	1		5	.		527	24	551
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...									14		14
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	9	...	19	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...							32		32
		Total admissions ...	182	14	218	9	144	5	29	3	23	...	15	...	1		...	.	6	.	1		5			624	31	655
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	32	1	61	3	17	3	16	...	7	...	3	..	..	...	...		..		.			146	7	153
10	Vizagapatam.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...							15		15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	41	...	354	...	356	2	431	...	87	...	68	1	16	1	3	.	8	.			8			1,372	4	1,376
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	12	...	10	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...					...		27		27 †
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	6	..	40	...	32	...	19	...	5	...	...	...	...	.	...	..						102	.	102
		Total admissions ...	48	...	366	...	408	2	475	...	109	...	74	1	16	1	4	...	8	...	...		8			1,516	4	§ 1,520
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	5	...	186	...	367	...	84	...	81	...	32	...	6		3	..						768		‖ 768

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.
‡ Excludes twelve male and one female criminal lunatics remained in the jail at the end of the year.
‖ Excludes one male criminal remained in the jail at the end of the year.
† Excludes one male criminal lunatic admitted into the jail during the year.
§ Excludes two male criminal lunatics admitted into the jail during the year.

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentences.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		b. For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.																										
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	13	2	5	1	18	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	5	46
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	47	7	311	11	260	7	71	...	28	...	25	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	23	...	...	...	773	25	798
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
11*	Nellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	7	...	7
		Total admissions ...	60	9	316	12	287	9	85	...	30	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	23	...	...	...	835	30	865
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	56	1	130	5	21	...	9	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	228	6	234
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	...	26	16	11	2	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	19	91
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	42	15	461	41	261	21	109	3	37	3	72	...	41	...	1	...	17	2	1	...	25	...	1,065	85	1,150
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
12	Bellary ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	11	...	24	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	46
		Total admissions ...	49	15	499	57	296	23	145	4	44	3	72	...	41	...	1	...	17	2	1	...	23	...	1,188	104	1,292
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	43	5	70	8	90	5	45	3	47	..	51	...	1	...	10	2	2	...	7	...	367	23	390
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	18	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	28
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	160	2	352	17	301	4	73	3	34	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	963	26	989
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
13	Cuddalore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	22	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
		Total admissions ...	178	2	361	18	334	4	91	3	49	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1,057	27	1,084
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	6	...	129	...	82	...	69	...	62	...	45	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	401

		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	25	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	..	37
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	46	...	293	...	197	...	80	...	18	...	32	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	.	670
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	5	...	18	...	9	...	21	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
14	Tanjore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	9	...	21	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	35	..	35
		Total admissions ...	71	...	317	...	238	...	93	...	40	...	34	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	797	.	797
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	33	...	90	...	56	...	47	...	67	...	18	..	..	...	1	...	...		...	...	312		312
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	71	6	10	1	11	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.	96	7	103
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	93	4	157	19	204	16	112	1	97	...	9	1	3	...	...	...	60	1	45	..	5	.	785	42	827
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	46	1	18	...	23	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	124	1	125
15	Madura ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.				.	7		7
		Total admissions ...	164	10	169	20	264	17	135	1	122	...	45	1	3	...	...	...	60	1	45	.	5	...	1,012	50	† 1,062
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	41	4	136	5	63	...	58	...	30	1	13	...	...		14	...	3	..	2	...	361	10	371
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...				8		8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	42	...	109	...	178	...	115	...	54	...	146	...	112	...	74	...	10	...	9		9	..	858		858
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	.	...	...		..		.	22		22
16	Palamcottah.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..		.		5		5
		Total admissions ...	44	...	114	...	187	...	116	...	59	...	152	...	119	...	74	..	10	..	9		9		893		† 893
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	34	...	74	...	35	...	1	...	1	...	1		1		326	..	326
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	1	9	2	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..		...				26	3	29
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	120	29	319	38	83	1	28	...	16	1	10	...	...	...	.	...	10	..	3		3		592	69	661
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...		..						2		2
17	Mangalore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..				.	12		12
		Total admissions ...	129	30	333	40	94	1	31	...	18	1	11	...	...	...	...	.	10	...	3	.	3	.	632	72	704
		Total remaining on the 31st December *	1	...	20	1	23	...	23	...	13	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	.	1	.	97	2	99
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...				3		3
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2	...	154	5	53	3	16	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		..				227	8	235
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.					2		2
18	Guntúr ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...						9		9
		Total admissions ...	2	..	157	5	56	3	19	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	.	241	8	249
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	449	34	155	40	78	7	69	2	8	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..			761	56	817
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	3,690	277	6,270	312	4,593	128	1,917	26	837	10	823	4	298	1	80	...	192	8	99	.	88	..	18,887	766	19,653
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	14	...	208	1	114	...	116	...	63	...	7	...	1	...	..	...		...	...		523	1	524
	Total, Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	74	...	281	...	105	...	98	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..				579		579
		Total admissions ...	4,140	311	6,513	352	5,160	136	2,205	28	1,059	13	908	4	305	1	81	...	192	8	99	..	88	.	20,750	853	21,603
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	229	18	1,007	46	1,960	57	2,117	23	1,475	18	2,100	17	1,193	18	113	1	303	11	41	1	17	...	10,555	210	10,765

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total

† Excludes one male admitted into the jail during the year.

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																													
			Numbers according to length of sentences.																													
			A. Not exceeding 1 month.		B. Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.		C. Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D. Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E. Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F. Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years		G. Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. a. For life.		I. b. For a term		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,295	793	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,306	794	3,100
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	10,713	1,863	603	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,316	1,881	13,197
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total admissions ...	13,010	2,656	620	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,630	2,675	16,305
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	270	30	279	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	39	588
	Grand Total ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,744	827	166	41	78	7	69	2	8	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,067	880	3,947
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	14,403	2,140	6,873	330	4,593	128	1,917	26	837	10	823	4	298	1	80	...	192	8	99	...	88	...	30,203	2,647	32,850
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	14	...	208	1	114	...	116	...	63	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	1	524
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	3	...	80	...	281	...	105	...	98	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	...	587
		Total admissions ...	17,150	2,967	7,133	371	5,160	136	2,205	28	1,059	13	908	4	305	1	81	...	192	8	99	...	88	...	34,380	3,528	37,908
		Total remaining on the 31st December * ...	499	48	1,286	55	1,960	57	2,117	23	1,481	18	2,107	17	1,194	18	114	1	304	11	41	1	17	...	11,120	249	11,369
	Grand Total for 1899.	Total admissions ...	14,915	2,390	5,439	276	4,254	130	1,577	23	795	11	565	3	255	1	9	...	101	9	15	3	67	5	27,992	2,851	30,843
		Total remaining on the 31st December ...	265	23	994	49	1,498	47	1,287	23	1,209	22	1,757	16	1,064	14	57	...	301	10	59	1	9	2	8,500	207	8,707

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1900, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory School's Act, 1897).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																					
1	Rajahmundry	1,760	121	1,881	180	5	46	2	45	2	271	9	280	9·72	7·44	14·89	18	4	22	3		3
2	Vellore	2,436	121	2,557	291	3	62	...	51	2	404	5	409	16·58	4·13	16·00	4	6	10	..	..	
3	Trichinopoly	616	...	616	94	...	30	...	32	...	156	...	156	25·32	..	25·32	4		4	3		3
4	Coimbatore	1,376	16	1,392	118	...	36	1	35	...	189	1	190	13·74	6·25	13·65	3	..	3	1		1
5	Cannanore	1,429	65	1,494	64	...	29	...	32	...	125	...	125	8·75	...	8·37	15	1	16	.		
6	Salem	821	...	821	65	...	32	...	33	...	130	...	130	15·83	.	15·83	5	.	5			
7	Penitentiary	3,265	204	3,469	993	11	96	2	139	...	1,228	13	1,241	37·61	6·37	35·77	45	17	62	8	4	12
	Total ...	11,703	527	12,230	1,805	19	331	5	367	4	2,503	28	2,531	21·39	5·31	20·70	94	28	122	15	4	19
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	253	...	253	29	...	4	...	4	...	37	...	37	14·62	...	14·62	4	...	4	...	..	
9	Berhampur	624	31	655	69	2	26	1	19	...	114	3	117	18·27	9·68	17·86	2	.	2	.	..	..
10	Vizagapatam	1,518	4	1,522	189	...	55	...	53	1	297	1	298	19·57	25·00	19·58	6		6	2		2
11	Nellore	835	30	865	53	1	12	...	7	...	72	1	73	8·62	3·33	8·44	3	.	3	.		...
12	Bellary	1,188	104	1,292	135	10	35	3	31	...	201	13	214	16·92	12·50	16·56	5	1	6	3	1	4
13	Cuddalore	1,057	27	1,084	121	1	45	...	34	...	200	1	201	18·92	3·70	18·54	2	1	3			
14	Tanjore	797	...	797	122	...	18	...	22	...	162	...	162	20·33	.	20·33	4	.	4	4	.	4
15	Madura	1,013	50	1,063	93	2	19	...	28	...	140	2	142	13·82	4·00	13·36	6	4	10	1		1
16	Palamcottah	894	...	894	105	...	18	...	11	...	134	...	134	14·99	...	14·99	8		8	.	..	
17	Mangalore	632	72	704	38	...	11	...	7	...	56	...	56	8·86	...	7·95	6	..	6	2	...	2
18	Guntúr	241	8	249	18	...	6	1	2	...	26	1	27	10·79	12·50	10·84	...	1	1	.	..	
	Total ...	9,052	326	9,378	972	16	249	5	218	1	1,439	22	1,461	15·90	6·75	15·58	46	7	53	12	1	13
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	20,755	853	21,608	2,777	35	580	10	585	5	3,942	50	3,992	18·99	5·86	18·47	140	35	175	27	5	32
	Subsidiary Jails	13,630	2,675	16,305	688	21	109	1	33	19	830	41	871	6·09	1·53	5·34	300	211	511	5		5
	Grand Total ...	34,385	3,528	37,913	3,465	56	689	11	618	24	4,772	91	4,863	13·88	2·58	12·83	440	246	686	32	5	37
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	27,999	2,853	30,852	2,874	76	542	8	486	23	3,902	107	4,009	13·94	3·75	12·99	354	134	488	30	3	33

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1900.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1899 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A. From inside the Jail.	B. From outside the Jail.	C. Total.	A. Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	B. Of those who escaped during the year.	C. Total.	A. Of previous years.	B. Of the year.	C. Total.	A. Under 1 year.	B. Above 1 and under 7 years.	C. Above 7 years.
	Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	14	..	2	2	...	2	2	14	...	14	2	...	...
2	Vellore	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	7	1	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Salem	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	28	...	3	3	1	2	3	27	1	28	3	...	...
	District Jails													
8	Russellkonda	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	* 1	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	2	7	...	7	...	2	2	2	5	7	2	5	...
11	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bellary	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
13	Cuddalore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
14	Tanjore	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
15	Madura	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	...
16	Palamcottah	...	6	...	6	...	4	4	...	2	† 2	1	5	...
17	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Guntúr	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	‡ 1	...	...	...
	Total	10	14	4	18	...	11	11	10	7	17	7	11	...
	Total, Central and District Jails	38	14	7	21	1	13	14	37	8	45	10	11	...
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...
	Subsidiary Jails	§ 11	5	15	20	...	18	18	11	2	13	20	...	...
	Grand Total	49	21	22	43	1	32	33	48	11	59	30	13	...
	Grand Total for 1899	47	12	11	23	2	15	17	45	8	53	12	10	1

* One struck off having escaped more than ten years ago.

† These were recaptured by the Police in December 1900, but one of them was received by recommittal in the Palamcottah District Jail in January 1901, and the other is reported to have died of cholera while in sub-jail.

‡ This convict is reported to have been recaptured by the Police subsequent to the closing of the Guntur District Jail.

§ Three struck off having escaped more than ten years ago.

D.—PRISONS—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

1	2	3	4	5								6	7						8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.									Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.																		
				a.		b.		c.		d.	e.		Minor.						Major.												
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.	By Criminal Courts.	a. Warnings.	b. Penal diet.	c. Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	d. Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	a. Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	b. Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c. Fetters and hand-cuffing behind or to a staple.	d. Corporal punishments.	e. Combination of minor punishments.	f. Other punishments.	g. Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 9.
				Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.																			
	Central Jails.																													
1	Rajahmundry	982·24	3	126	315	61	35	5	3	105	290	298	643	3	121	50	7	199	337	714	18	2	220	9	43	7	299	1,016	72·69	30·44	103·44	·69
2	Vellore	1,305·97	...	511	1,441	40	231	28	44	73	198	652	1,914	...	843	29	130	517	478	1,997	46	1	425	9	169	16	666	2,663	152·91	51·00	203·91	·34
3	Trichinopoly	1,053·05	1	94	488	27	206	52	14	71	139	244	847	1	124	59	3	161	525	872	30	...	102	3	105	10	250	1,123	82·81	23·74	106·64	·27
4	Coimbatore	1,084·29	1	15	354	24	220	12	90	14	244	65	908	1	187	128	14	60	519	908	2	...	13	2	30	11	65	974	83·74	5·99	89·83	·21
5	Cannanore	728·40	...	11	232	9	144	6	7	22	352	48	735	...	214	55	29	105	360	767	1		18	1	24	4	48	815	105·30	6·59	111·89	·12
6	Salem	492·61	1	206	366	17	61	2	1	25	56	250	484	1	178	173	35	1	143	530	15	..	112	7	83	3	250	781	107·59	50·75	158·34	·09
7	Penitentiary	1,081·92	1	83	512	22	198	12	4	99	462	216	1,176	1	428	...	11	56	681	1,176	2	...	187	10	9	8	216	1,393	108·70	19·96	128·75	·72
	Total ...	6,728·48	7	1,046	3,708	200	1,095	117	163	410	1,741	1,773	6,707	7	2,095	498	229	1,099	3,043	6,964	121	3	1,107	41	463	59	1,794	8,765	103·56	26·66	130·27	·47
	District Jails.																													
8	Russellkonda	88·03	...	4	107	10	57	6	9	9	46	29	219	...	52	3	...	117	47	219	...	...	12		16	1	29	248	248·78	32·94	281·72	
9	Berhampur	135·86	2	38	89	9	59	2	1	15	111	64	260	2	38	10	1	168	47	264	1	...	27	...	35	1	64	330	194·32	47·11	242·90	
10	Vizagapatam	556·69	2	28	107	58	30	1	...	47	66	134	203	2	107	...	16	55	25	203	1	2	120	5	4	2	134	339	36·47	24·07	60·30	1·48
11	Nellore	212·45	...	14	172	18	48	...	...	17	86	49	306	...	148	22	1	131	4	306	...	1	28		8	12	49	355	144·03	23·06	167·10	
12	Bellary	376·44	1	73	294	5	36	...	6	23	96	101	432	1	207	30	8	138	56	439	11	...	79	.	4	7	101	541	116·62	26·83	143·71	
13	Cuddalore	366·58	1	115	751	19	130	...	...	15	59	149	940	1	556	24	6	253	101	940	..	.	50	3	96	.	149	1,090	256·42	40·65	297·34	·28
14	Tanjore	328·49	2	46	461	16	234	3	2	7	207	72	904	2	339	7	44	296	228	914	1	...	60	...	5	6	72	988	278·24	21·92	300·77	.
15	Madura	341·50	...	64	383	19	48	1	4	24	178	108	623	...	249	40	7	73	257	626	3	1	48	2	49	5	108	734	185 31	31·63	214·93	·27
16	Palamcottah	290·32	10	143	322	6	66	...	2	21	196	170	586	10	361	10	6	106	121	604	...	1	33	..	136	..	170	784	208·05	58·56	270·05	.
17	Mangalore	132·12	...	23	219	8	32	...	...	17	127	48	378	...	170	82	2	101	25	380	...	...	35	..	9	4	48	428	287·62	36·33	323·95	.
18	Guntur	44·51	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	33	...	18	..	...	12	3	33	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	33	74·14		74·14	...
	Total ...	2,872·99	18	548	2,924	168	741	13	24	195	1,195	924	4,884	18	2,245	228	91	1,450	914	4,928	17	5	492	10	362	38	924	5,870	171·53	32·16	204·32	·17
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	9,601·47	25	1,594	6,632	368	1,836	130	187	605	2,936	2,697	11,591	25	4,340	726	320	2,549	3,957	11,892	138	8	1,599	51	825	97	2,718	14,635	123·56	28·31	152·42	·35
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	16·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	817·32	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	6	1	10	..	5	3	2	...	...	10	...	...	..	1	..	..	1	11	1·22	·12	1·34	9·09
	Grand Total ...	10,435·31	25	1,594	6,634	369	1,838	130	187	605	2,942	2,698	11,601	25	4,345	729	322	2,549	3,957	11,902	138	8	1,599	52	825	97	2,719	14,646	114·06	26·06	140·35	·36
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	8,801·17	26	1,776	6,344	353	2,025	123	190	678	3,376	2,930	11,935	26	4,508	956	328	2,204	4,315	12,311	118	43	1,370	67	1,227	132	2,957	15,294	139·88	33·60	173·77	·44

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5						6		
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Permanent.	B. Temporary.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Rations.	B Miscellaneous dieting charges.	C. Garden and agricultural expenses.	D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	A. Sick diet and extras for patients.	B. Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	C. Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.
	Central Jails	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Rajahmundry	982·24	5·31	9·33	996·86	23,318	1,330	24,648	24 11 7	30,050	197	13	...	30,260	30 10 3	1,012	155	1,741
2	Vellore	1,305·87	·20	11·06	1,317·23	23,584	685	24,269	18 6 9	39,608	529	— 51	...	40,086	30 10 3	1,057	10	1,103
3	Trichinopoly	1,053·05	...	13·58	1,066·63	25,885	651	26,536	24 14 1	30,566	424	10	1	31,001	29 5 11	1,145	201	611
4	Coimbatore	1,084·29	50·58	20·70	1,155·57	26,830	906	27,736	24 0 0	37,580	237	— 113	132	37,836	33 5 5	1,036	3	708
5	Cannanore	728·40	·97	16·36	744·83	18,414	411	18,825	25 4 5	22,187	194	66	...	22,447	30 13 0	960	99	735
6	Salem	492·61	36·70	7·24	536·55	20,896	480	21,376	39 13 5	17,844	88	— 169	...	17,763	33 8 2	181	48	245
7	Penitentiary	1,081·92	11·91	...	1,093·83	24,548	810	25,358	23 2 11	38,188	545	66	...	38,799	35 7 6	1,572	515	1,790
	Total	6,728·48	104·77	78·27	6,911·52	1,63,475	5,273	1,68,748	24 6 8	2,16,023	2,214	— 178	133	2,18,192	31 14 6	6,963	1,031	6,963
	District Jails.																	
8	Russellkonda	88·03	8·19	...	96·22	3,997	85	4,082	42 6 9	2,862	100	— 194	...	2,768	28 12 3	104	2	130
9	Berhampur	135·86	9·86	2·35	148·07	5,019	337	5,356	36 2 9	3,413	70	— 150	...	3,333	22 11 6	89	4	237
10	Vizagapatam	556·69	12·51	...	569·20	6,223	841	7,064	12 6 7	16,334	206	49	...	16,589	29 2 4	776	..	306
11	Nellore	212·45	19·67	·88	233·00	4,652	160	4,812	20 10 5	8,304	16	— 56	...	8,264	35 9 8	67	19	319
12	Bellary	376·44	20·46	5·32	402·22	7,112	1,234	8,346	20 12 0	14,047	188	11	..	14,246	35 13 3	513	...	938
13	Cuddalore	366·58	5·83	6·71	379·12	11,095	178	11,273	29 11 9	12,598	283	9	...	12,890	34 8 4	389	4	296
14	Tanjore	328·49	6·69	20·18	355·36	10,071	62	10,133	28 8 3	11,299	110	2	...	11,411	34 0 0	303	7	298
15	Madura	341·50	42·32	19·21	403·03	6,391	449	6,840	16 15 7	11,686	46	— 29	...	11,703	30 6 7	588	38	568
16	Palamcottah	290·32	111·36	14·25	415·93	10,215	1,356	11,571	27 13 1	12,786	171	— 306	5	12,656	31 6 7	609	142	710
17	Mangalore	132·12	11·58	6·38	150·08	4,925	499	5,424	36 2 3	4,970	49	...	...	5,019	34 14 10	146	8	64
18	Guntur	44·5	·07	·30	44·88	1,352	...	1,352	30 2 0	485	...	1	...	486	10 14 5	67	12	89
	Total	3,872·99	248·54	75·58	3,197·11	71,052	520	76,253	23 13 7	98,784	1,239	— 663	5	99,365	31 12 5	3,451	236	3,755
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	16·52	...	...	16·52	660	...	660	39 15 3	555	7	...	...	562	34 0 4	224	...	12
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	25·86	25·86	2,307	...	2,307	89 3 4	4	...	...	...	4	...	17	...	...
	Total Jails	9,617·99	353·31	179·71	10,151·01	2,37,494	10,474	2,47,968	24 6 10	3,15,366	3,460	— 841	138	3,18,123	31 13 11	10,655	1,267	10,730
	Subsidiary Jails	817·3	1,859·02	4·83	2,681·17	18,213	...	18,213	6 12 8	1,03,584	73	23	...	1,03,680	38 11 10	1,200	64	26
	Grand Total	10,435·31	2,212·33	184·54	12,832·18	2,55,707	10,474	2,66,181	20 11 11	4,18,950	3,533	— 818	138	4,21,803	33 5 2	11,855	1,331	10,756
	Total for 1899	8,801·17	1,766·02	180·22	10,747·48	22,72,953	7,414	2,80,367	26 1 5	2,96,729	4,139	— 541	11	3,00,338	28 6 2	10,405	951	6,120

* NOTE.—In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the Dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—*cont.* Hospital charges—*cont.* D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength.	G. Cost per head of average number sick.	7 Clothing and bedding of prisoners. A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	8 Sanitation charges. A. Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	B. Charges for water-supply.	C. Extra-ordinary charges.	D. Total cost.	E. Cost per head of average strength.	9 Charges for moving prisoners. A. Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	B. Transportation charges.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS. A. P.
	Central Jails.															
1	Rajahmundry	53	2,961	2 15 6	99 13 10	5,867	5 15 1	29	956	...	985	0 15 10	2,873	648	3,521	3 8 6
2	Vellore	143	2,313	1 12 1	88 6 2	4,414	3 6 0	34	30	...	64	0 0 9	2,957	540	3,497	2 10 6
3	Trichinopoly	242	2,229	2 1 5	82 0 2	4,421	4 3 0	84	1,580	24	1,688	1 9 4	1,772	540	2,312	2 2 8
4	Coimbatore	18	1,765	1 8 5	72 1 1	3,941	3 7 7	25	21	134	180	0 2 6	1,079	684	1,763	1 8 5
5	Cannanore	88	1,882	2 8 5	117 5 4	2,012	2 12 2	9	93	11	113	0 2 5	1,035	360	1,395	1 14 0
6	Salem	28	502	0 15 0	78 3 1	942	1 12 5	75	23	125	223	0 6 8	993	432	1,425	2 10 6
7	Penitentiary	...	3,877	3 8 9	158 12 3	3,900	3 9 1	849	3,087	356	4,292	3 14 9	1,641	1,368	3,009	2 12 0
	Total ...	572	15,529	2 3 11	100 9 6	25,497	3 11 8	1,105	5,790	650	7,545	1 1 6	12,350	4,572	16,922	2 7 2
	District Jails.															
8	Russellkonda	11	247	2 9 1	118 2 11	259	2 11 1	4	26	125	155	1 9 9	54	..	54	0 9 0
9	Berhampur	...	330	2 3 8	138 10 6	480	3 4 4	4	13	...	17	0 1 10	878	216	1,094	7 6 3
10	Vizagapatam	...	1,082	1 14 5	52 5 11	2,072	3 10 3	51	622	...	673	1 2 11	1,123	36	1,159	2 0 7
11	Nellore	...	405	1 11 10	216 9 3	841	3 10 0	77	34	144	255	1 1 6	640	720	1,360	5 13 5
12	Bellary	...	1,451	3 9 9	135 5 8	2,201	5 8 7	66	6	...	72	0 2 10	2,052	324	2,376	5 14 6
13	Cuddalore	...	689	1 13 1	94 12 4	1,229	3 4 8	10	62	...	72	0 3 0	682	..	682	1 12 9
14	Tanjore	...	608	1 11 5	110 11 11	851	2 8 7	3	22	...	25	0 1 2	410	108	518	1 7 4
15	Madura	2	796	1 15 7	87 10 8	1,239	3 3 6	4	34	...	38	0 1 6	467	540	1,007	2 8 0
16	Palamcottah	33	1,494	3 9 6	180 0 0	1,252	3 1 9	44	249	134	427	1 0 5	2,015	288	2,303	5 8 7
17	Mangalore	...	218	1 7 3	91 15 9	557	3 14 0	14	12	...	26	0 2 9	100	.	100	0 10 8
18	Guntúr	...	168	3 11 11	400 0 0	...	...	2	2	...	4	0 1 5	988	..	988	22 0 3
	Total ...	46	7,488	2 5 6	105 15 10	10,981	3 8 2	279	1,082	403	1,764	0 8 10	9,409	2,232	11,641	3 10 3
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	...	236	14 4 7	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	0 3 10	124	.	124	7 8 1
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	17	0 10 6	...	11	...	41	117	...	158	6 1 9	..	.	..	
	Total Jails ...	618	23,270	2 4 8	103 6 7	36,483	3 10 6	1,429	6,989	1,053	9,471	0 14 11	21,883	6,804	28,687	2 13 3
	Subsidiary Jails	...	1,290	0 7 8	20 2 5	1,711	0 10 3	2,044	302	99	2,445	0 14 7	19,193	..	19,193	7 2 6
	Grand Total ...	618	24,560	1 14 7	34 15 6	38,209	3 0 8	3,473	7,291	1,152	11,916	0 14 10	41,076	6,804	47,880	3 11 8
	Total for 1899 ...	501	17,977	1 10 9	76 6 10	24,110	2 4 6	3,171	4,400	46	7,617	0 11 4	27,271	3,920	31,191	2 14 5

* NOTE.—In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the Dairy was used for the general dieting o the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	10								11		12							
		Charges for miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.							
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
		Lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	R	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
	Central Jails.																		
1	Rajahmundry	246	104	1,449	197	5	216	2,217	2 3 7	278	0 4 6	...	202	21	24	4	50	301	0 4 10
2	Vellore	425	27	991	307	6	29	1,785	1 5 8	163	0 2 0	...	195	4	55	70	52	376	0 4 7
3	Trichinopoly	419	78	1,333	276	...	352	2,458	2 4 10	162	0 2 5	...	136	7	4	...	72	219	0 3 3
4	Coimbatore	437	51	963	334	10	182	1,977	1 11 4	186	0 2 7	...	134	4	9	...	43	190	0 2 8
5	Cannanore	388	65	722	178	6	124	1,483	1 15 10	357	0 7 8	...	150	11	11	.	5	177	0 3 10
6	Salem	199	11	593	251	26	30	1,110	2 1 1	131	0 3 11	...	90	6	2	31	30	159	0 1 9
7	Penitentiary	749	204	1,160	322	10	255	2,700	2 7 6	272	0 4 0	2,085	288	59	45	6	115	2,538	2 5 1
	Total ...	2,863	540	7,211	1,865	63	1,188	13,730	1 15 9	1,549	0 3 7	2,085	1,135	112	156	111	367	3,960	0 9 2
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	60	10	292	5	...	82	449	4 10 8	10	0 1 8	15	31	8	2	30	20	106	1 1 8
9	Berhampur	119	19	356	3	6	40	543	3 10 8	145	0 15 8	...	55	9	10	...	27	101	0 10 11
10	Vizagapatam	242	51	495	16	15	61	880	1 8 9	176	0 4 11	563	65	16	21	...	29	694	1 3 6
11	Nellore	103	9	260	3	...	28	403	1 11 8	91	0 6 3	185	61	14	1	...	23	284	1 3 6
12	Bellary	175	23	695	34	8	47	982	2 7 1	78	0 3 1	...	110	7	4	...	30	151	0 6 0
13	Cuddalore	83	7	431	59	...	15	595	1 9 1	247	0 10 5	...	115	6	1	...	34	156	0 6 7
14	Tanjore	88	3	256	77	4	69	497	1 6 5	141	0 6 4	...	90	4	2	...	28	124	0 5 7
15	Madura	157	1	350	18	6	19	551	1 5 10	53	0 2 1	480	75	...	1	...	28	584	1 7 2
16	Palamcottah	218	27	519	210	11	60	1,045	2 8 2	106	0 4 1	...	129	16	34	7	36	222	0 8 6
17	Mangalore	102	4	265	10	12	160	553	3 10 11	1	0 0 1	95	43	4	7	...	16	165	1 1 7
18	Guntur	17	3	13	2	...	56	91	2 0 5	42	0 15 0	198	26	18	1	...	...	243	5 6 8
	Total ...	1,364	157	3,932	437	62	637	6,589	2 1 0	1,090	0 5 5	1,536	800	102	84	37	271	2,830	0 14 2
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	25	3	27	3	...	3	61	3 11 1	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	6	18	1 1 6
20	Civil Jail, Madras	92	...	72	...	...	7	171	6 9 10	...	...	328	15	...	4	...	7	354	13 11 0
	Total Jails ...	4,344	700	11,242	2,305	125	1,835	20,551	2 0 5	2,639	0 4 2	3,949	1,960	214	238	150	651	7,162	0 11 3
	Subsidiary Jails	4,533	224	533	15	...	724	6,029	2 4 0	98	0 0 7	387	75	52	115	82	47	758	0 4 6
	Grand Total ...	8,877	924	11,775	2,320	125	2,559	26,580	2 1 2	2,737	0 3 5	4,336	2,035	266	353	232	698	7,920	0 9 11
	Total for 1899 ...	8,092	784	7,405	2,091	139	1,995	20,506	1 14 6	2,217	0 3 4	4,884	1,935	256	492	406	645	8,618	0 12 10

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	13 — Extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												14	
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.		
		Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F.).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	441	68	3	146	185	34	1	...	...	51	929	0 14 11	71,967	72 3 1
2	Vellore	189	381	12	...	12	20	2	...	...	...	616	0 7 6	77,583	58 14 5
3	Trichinopoly	...	328	...	40	15	221	...	170	...	3	777	0 11 8	71,803	67 5 1
4	Coimbatore	344	550	...	— 1	...	...	...	261	...	23	1,177	1 0 4	76,751	66 6 8
5	Cannanore	...	72	...	...	...	20	...	— 26	...	80	146	0 3 2	48,837	65 9 1
6	Salem	966	91	...	— 4	— 1	11	...	— 58	— 5	— 19	981	1 13 3	44,612	83 2 4
7	Penitentiary	—1	576	217	...	...	50	— 13	...	...	...	829	0 12 2	85,574	78 3 9
	Total ...	1,939	2,066	232	181	217	356	— 10	347	— 5	138	5,455	0 12 8	4,77,127	69 0 6
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	...	17	20	...	...	3	...	...	...	34	74	0 12 4	8,204	85 4 2
9	Berhampur	20	54	25	...	1	34	...	...	...	...	134	0 14 6	11,573	77 14 3
10	Vizagapatam	37	62	...	...	...	36	2	27	...	1	165	0 4 8	30,554	53 10 10
11	Nellore	4	14	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	32	0 2 2	16,747	71 14 0
12	Bellary	29	...	20	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	62	0 2 6	29,965	74 8 0
13	Cuddalore	...	9	17	...	...	5	...	...	...	30	61	0 2 7	27,894	73 9 3
14	Tanjore	396	31	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	11	443	1 3 11	24,751	69 10 5
15	Madura	...	2	56	— 1	...	20	— 2	50	...	— 8	117	0 4 8	22,928	56 14 3
16	Palamcottah	44	94	28	...	...	— 1	...	— 3	...	78	240	0 9 3	31,316	75 4 8
17	Mangalore	2	91	...	...	5	53	...	...	...	138	289	1 14 10	12,352	82 4 10
18	Guntur	—51	—2	...	...	— 2	— 12	...	...	...	...	— 67	...	3,307	73 11 0
	Total ...	481	372	166	— 1	5	169	...	74	...	284	1,550	0 7 9	2,19,551	68 10 9
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0 7 9	1,673	101 4 4
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0 3 9	3,028	117 1 6
	Total Jails ...	2,420	2,446	404	180	216	525	— 10	421	— 5	422	7,019	0 11 1	7,01,379	69 1 6
	Subsidiary Jails	93	407	...	59	78	55	...	...	...	46	738	0 4 5	1,54,155	57 7 11
	Grand Total ...	2,513	2,853	404	239	294	580	— 10	421	— 5	468	7,757	0 9 8	8,55,534	66 10 9
	Total for 1899 ...	1,567	1,677	185	12	408	2,304	21	187	263	130	,754	0 10 1	6,99,695	65 1 8

	Inspector-General of Prisons.	Establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons	22,000	12,573	3,016	* 1,834	39,403	* Includes Rs. 467 } Stationery Department
Do. 1899	20,066	12,027	3,015	† 3,114	38,222	† „ „ 1,734 } charges.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(34)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.														Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A.	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K.	L.					
													Additions and alterations.		New jails.								
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number, convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	B. Prison officers.	C. Prison servants.	D. Gardening.	E. Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	F. Jail repairs.	G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Department.	I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works. (*a*) Public Works—Jails.	Public Works. (*b*) Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures, K.
	Central Jails.																						
1	Rajahmundry	11·99	969·87	28·63	49·96	2·16	...	55·90	82·48	26·90	218·28	200·53	69·65	20·64	...	...	211·74	...	...	...	5·76	8·50	21·83
2	Vellore	14·94	1,291·17	26·04	84·56	35·24	...	116·42	94·31	104·98	203·58	55·23	...	...	...	...	570·81	...	...	...	9·02	7·30	44·21
3	Trichinopoly	2·95	1,048·97	27·01	126·83	17·82	...	92·32	81·33	82·74	256·88	44·59	3·24	...	...	...	316·21	...	...	...	8·65	7·75	30·14
4	Coimbatore	16·49	1,087·23	22·61	38·77	5·07	...	96·49	94·81	156·86	130·29	46·40	...	...	...	...	475·93	...	...	...	9·04	8·85	44·59
5	Cannanore	9·88	718·83	15·87	58·23	53·60	...	56·04	55·65	66·51	117·15	40·91	58·42	...	...	...	196·45	...	...	...	7·80	7·74	27·33
6	Salem	7·13	485·58	5·88	18·13	9·57	...	40·94	44·19	19·32	50·17	36·02	20·73	...	...	...	240·63	...	...	...	8·43	9·10	49·56
7	Penitentiary	14·72	1,067·69	24·18	29·73	85·00	...	80·36	95·00	41·09	60·34	19·76	7·06	·09	...	...	625·08	...	...	...	7·53	8·90	58·55
	Total ...	78·10	6,649·34	150·22	406·21	208·46	...	528·97	547·77	501·40	1,036·19	443·44	159·10	20·73	...	...	2,636·85	...	...	...	8·11	8·24	39·66
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	2·64	85·56	2·07	·18	5·46	...	...	6·76	20·83	9·72	3·24	1·30	...	...	...	36·00	...	...	...	...	7·90	42·08
9	Berhampur	6·34	129·79	2·27	5·48	8·85	...	1·00	12·51	36·69	27·85	14·39	2·92	...	...	...	17·83	...	...	...	·77	9·64	12·74
10	Vizagapatam	4·21	551·98	19·99	31·67	44·69	...	11·76	41·07	100·37	63·44	16·52	·69	...	...	...	221·78	...	...	...	2·13	7·14	40·18
11	Nellore	8·49	204·09	1·81	4·70	4·65	...	15·12	20·16	27·76	29·12	50·65	4·34	...	...	...	45·78	...	...	...	7·41	9·88	22·43
12	Bellary	24·54	352·31	10·14	10·67	6·67	...	23·03	31·63	30·58	31·95	10·08	15·61	...	...	...	181·95	...	...	...	6·54	8·98	51·64
13	Cuddalore	3·44	363·25	7·14	12·83	9·45	...	16·13	25·95	24·21	38·61	7·42	17·52	...	...	...	141·61	...	...	62·38	1·44	7·14	38·98
14	Tanjore	2·83	326·33	5·41	12·54	16·31	...	17·03	26·43	25·15	35·56	14·10	·09	...	...	...	173·71	...	...	...	5·22	8·10	53·23
15	Madura	6·75	334·59	8·15	13·98	3·87	...	16·46	28·88	52·98	53·22	19·39	8·04	...	...	...	129·62	...	...	...	4·92	8·63	38·74
16	Palamcottah	9·28	281·05	6·72	24·98	17·19	...	22·16	33·70	30·38	46·49	9·14	...	...	...	...	90·29	...	...	...	7·88	11·99	32·13
17	Mangalore	8·43	123·73	2·24	5·79	4·21	...	5·05	10·96	19·89	27·07	2·88	1·79	·56	...	...	43·29	...	...	...	4·08	8·86	34·99
18	Guntúr	3·47	175·62	1·74	8·19	3·91	...	12·10	16·91	16·42	43·01	15·84	...	...	...	...	57·50	...	...	...	6·89	9·63	32·74
	Total ...	79·92	2,928·30	67·68	131·01	125·26	...	139·84	254·96	385·26	406·04	163·65	52·30	·56	...	...	1,139·36	...	...	62·38	4·78	8·71	38·91
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	·11	16·41	1·55	...	·02	...	2·00	...	12·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·19	...	...
	Total, Jails ...	158·13	9,594·05	219·45	537·22	333·74	...	680·81	802·73	899·50	1,442·23	607·09	211·40	21·29	...	...	3,776·21	...	...	62·38	7·10	8·37	39·36
	Subsidiary Jails ...	55·89	749·74	25·81	1·24	129·46	...	...	...	349·19	100·24	3·74	...	...	...	...	139·28	...	...	·78	...	...	18·58
	Grand Total ...	214·02	10,343·79	245·26	538·46	463·20	...	680·81	802·73	1,248·69	1,542·47	610·83	211·40	21·29	...	...	3,915·49	...	...	63·16	6·58	7·76	37·85
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	170·85	8,634·88	204·88	392·52	294·67	...	603·02	700·19	1,063·27	1,267·99	437·43	186·21	69·76	12·90	...	3 394·70	...	...	4·34	7·02	8·11	36·31

* *E.g.*, as being *en route*, on penal diet, in quarantine, &c.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, *minus* column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Jails.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1	Rajahmundry	71,967	72 3	5,135 4	5 2	66,831 12	67 1
2	Vellore	77,583	58 14	28,046 13	21 5	49,536 3	37 9
3	Trichinopoly	71,803	67 5	16,360 1	15 5	55,442 15	52 0
4	Coimbatore	76,751	66 7	15,856 2	13 12	60,900 14	52 11
5	Cannanore	48,837	65 9	6,189 1	8 5	42,647 15	57 4
6	Salem	44,612	83 2	863 7	1 10	43,748 9	81 8
7	Penitentiary	85,574	78 4	31,523 1	28 13	54,050 15	49 7
	Total ...	4,77,127	69 0	1,03,973 13	15 1	3,73,153 3	53 15
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	8,204	85 4	1,169 9	12 2	7,034 7	73 2
9	Berhampur	11,533	77 14	514 12	3 8	11,018 4	74 6
10	Vizagapatam	30,554	53 11	3,638 4	6 6	26,915 12	47 5
11	Nellore	16,747	71 14	675 0	2 14	16,072 0	69 0
12	Bellary	29,965	74 8	3,306 9	8 4	26,658 7	66 4
13	Cuddalore	27,894	73 9	5,828 13	15 6	22,065 3	58 3
14	Tanjore	24,751	69 10	9,450 1	26 9	15,300 15	43 1
15	Madura	22,928	56 14	3,424 15	8 8	19,503 1	48 6
16	Palamcottah	31,316	75 5	4,441 12	10 11	26,874 4	64 10
17	Mangalore	12,352	82 5	1,167 7	7 12	11,184 9	74 9
18	Guntúr	3,307	73 11	580 3	12 15	2,726 13	60 12
	Total ...	2,19,551	68 11	34,197 5	10 11	1,85,353 11	58 0
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1,673	101 4	...	...	1,673 0	101 4
20	Civil Jail, Madras	3,028	117 1	...	...	3,028 0	117 1
	Total Jails ...	7,01,379	69 1	1,38,171 2	13 10	5,63,207 14	55 7
	Subsidiary Jails	1,54,155	57 8	1,184 15	0 7	1,52,970 1	57 1
	Grand Total ...	8,55,534	66 11	1,39,356 1	10 14	7,16,177 15	55 13
	Total for 1899 ...	6,99,695	65 2	1,15,475 13	10 12	5,84,219 3	* 54 6

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

Serial number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts	863	46	909	952·24	30·00	982·24	1,180	35	1,215	680	48	728
		Under-trials	...	...	...	5·22	·09	5·31	18	...	18	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners	13	...	13	9·33	...	9·33	17	...	17	4	...	4
		Total	876	46	922	966·79	30·09	996·88	...	...	...	688	48	736
2	Vellore	Convicts	1,163	90	1,253	1,244·57	61·40	1,305·97	1,423	81	1,504	535	39	574
		Under-trials	...	...	...	·20	...	·20	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	10	...	10	11·06	...	11·06	19	...	19	2	...	2
		Total	1,173	90	1,263	1,255·83	61·40	1,317·23	...	...	...	537	39	576
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts	1,225	...	1,225	1,053·05	...	1,053·05	1,385	...	1,385	790	...	790
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	4	...	4	13·58	...	13·58	28	...	28	...	...	...
		Total	1,229	...	1,229	1,066·63	...	1,066·63	...	...	...	790	...	790
4	Coimbatore	Convicts	1,114	...	1,114	1,083·73	·56	1,084·29	1,298	2	1,300	451	1	452
		Under-trials	30	6	36	48·95	1·63	50·58	93	3	96	19	1	20
		Civil prisoners	20	...	20	20·70	...	20·70	34	...	34	7	...	7
		Total	1,164	6	1,170	1,158·38	2·19	1,155·57	...	...	...	477	2	479
5	Cannanore	Convicts	839	31	870	716·08	12·32	728·40	835	30	865	336	6	342
		Under-trials	...	...	...	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	26	...	26	16·36	...	16·36	34	...	34	3	...	3
		Total	865	31	896	732·51	12·32	744·83	...	...	...	339	6	345
6	Salem	Convicts	446	...	446	492·61	...	492·61	572	...	572	137	...	137
		Under-trials	33	...	33	36·70	...	36·70	79	...	79	9	...	9
		Civil prisoners	10	...	10	7·24	...	7·24	14	...	14	...	...	...
		Total	489	...	489	536·55	...	536·55	...	...	...	146	...	146
7	Penitentiary	Convicts	850	54	904	1,041·91	40·01	1,081·92	1,172	53	1,225	710	38	748
		Under-trials	29	12	41	11·31	·60	11·91	22	4	26	12	...	12
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	879	66	945	1,053·22	40·61	1,093·83	...	...	...	722	38	760
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	Convicts	114	4	118	88·03	...	88·03	112	...	112	72	...	72
		Under-trials	16	...	16	8·14	·05	8·19	20	1	21	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	130	4	134	96·17	·05	96·22	...	...	...	73	...	73
9	Berhampur	Convicts	146	15	161	129·74	6·12	135·86	171	12	183	71	4	75
		Under-trials	28	...	28	9·59	·27	9·86	26	2	28	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	2·35	...	2·35	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Total	181	15	196	141·68	6·39	148·07	...	...	...	75	4	79
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts	296	...	296	556·64	·05	556·69	796	...	796	228	...	228
		Under-trials	14	...	14	12·27	·24	12·51	77	...	77	13	...	13
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	310	...	310	568·91	·29	569·20	...	...	...	241	...	241
11	Nellore	Convicts	210	14	224	206·52	5·93	212·45	282	10	292	46	1	47
		Under-trials	7	...	7	19·39	·28	19·67	41	2	43	3	...	3
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	·88	...	·88	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Total	224	14	238	226·79	6·21	232·00	...	...	...	49	1	50
12	Bellary	Convicts	282	23	305	353·63	22·81	376·44	408	22	430	211	6	217
		Under-trials	36	...	36	19·82	·64	20·46	53	...	53	4	2	6
		Civil prisoners	5	...	5	5·32	...	5·32	13	...	13	2	...	2
		Total	323	23	346	378·77	23·45	402·22	...	...	...	217	8	225

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1900.

7			8			9											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out o hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
26·87	2·14	29·01	10	1	11	714·11	1,000·00	741·16	28·22	71·33	29·53	10·50	33·33	11·20	10·50	33·33	11·20
·26	...	·26	1	...	1	706·28	...	753·30	49·81	...	48·96	191·57	...	188·32	191·57	.	188·32
·38	...	·38	1	...	1	428·72	...	428·72	40·73	...	40·73	107·18	.	107·18	107·18	..	107·18
27·51	2·14	29·65	12	1	13	711·03	1,595·21	738·30	28·46	71·12	29·74	12·41	33·23	13·04	12·41	33·23	13·04
23·92	2·20	26·12	13	1	14	429·87	635·18	439·52	19·22	35·83	20·00	10·45	16·29	10·72	10·45	16·29	10·72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...
·05	...	·05	...	...	...	180·83	...	180·83	4·52	...	4·52	...	...	...	...	..	...
23·97	2·20	26·17	13	1	14	427·60	635·18	437·28	19·09	35·83	19·87	10·35	16·29	10·63	10·35	16·29	10·63
27·18	...	27·18	33	...	33	750·20	...	750·20	25·81	...	25·81	31·34	...	31·34	31·34	...	31·34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27·18	...	27·18	33	...	33	740·65	...	740·65	25·48	...	25·48	30·94	...	30·94	30·94	...	30·94
23·27	·05	23·32	27	...	27	416·16	1,785·71	416·86	21·47	89·29	21·51	24·91	...	24·90	24·91	...	24·90
·97	·01	·98	...	...	...	388·15	613·50	395·41	19·82	6·13	19·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
·19	...	·19	...	...	...	338·16	...	338·16	9·18	...	9·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
24·43	·06	24·49	27	...	27	413·57	913·24	414·51	21·18	27·40	21·19	23·41	...	23·37	23·41	...	23·37
15·68	·20	15·88	35	...	35	469·22	487·01	469·52	21·90	16·23	21·80	48·88	...	48·05	48·88	...	48·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·16	...	·16	1	...	1	183·37	...	183·37	9·78	...	9·78	61·12	...	61·12	61·12	...	61·12
15·84	·20	16·04	36	...	36	462·79	487·01	463·19	21·62	16·23	21·54	49·15	...	48·33	49·15	...	48·33
5·92	...	5·92	8	...	8	278·11	...	278·11	12·02	...	12·02	14·21	...	14·21	16·24	...	16·24
·50	...	·50	1	...	1	245·23	...	245·23	13·62	...	13·62	27·25	...	27·25	27·25	...	27·25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6·42	...	6·42	9	...	9	272·11	...	272·11	11·97	...	11·97	14·91	...	14·91	16·77	...	16·77
23·42	·83	24·25	21	...	21	681·44	949·76	691·36	22·48	20·74	22·41	18·24	...	17·56	20·16	...	19·41
·17	...	·17	...	...	...	1,061·01	...	1,007·56	15·03	...	14·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23·59	·83	24·42	21	...	21	685·52	935·73	694·81	22·40	20·44	22·33	18·04	..	17·37	19·94	...	19·20
2·08	...	2·08	7	...	7	817·90	...	817·90	23·63	...	23·63	45·44	...	45·44	79·52	...	79·52
·01	...	·01	...	...	...	122·85	...	122·10	1·23	...	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·09	...	2·09	7	...	7	759·07	...	758·68	21·73	...	21·72	41·59	...	41·57	72·79	...	72·75
1·93	·39	2·32	2	...	2	547·25	653·59	552·04	14·88	63·73	17·08	15·42	...	14·72	15·42	...	14·72
·06	...	·06	...	...	...	417·10	...	405·68	6·26	...	6·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
1·99	·39	2·38	2	...	2	529·36	625·98	533·53	14·05	61·03	16·07	14·12	...	13·51	14·12	...	13·51
20·16	...	20·16	28	...	28	409·60	...	409·56	36·22	...	36·21	50·30	...	50·30	50·30	...	50·30
·50	...	·50	...	...	...	1,059·49	...	1,039·17	40·75	...	39·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20·66	...	20·66	28	...	28	423·62	...	423·40	36·31	...	36·30	49·22	...	49·19	49·22	...	49·19
1·76	·02	1·78	11	...	11	222·74	168·63	221·23	8·52	3·37	8·38	9·68	...	9·41	53·26	...	51·78
·09	...	·09	1	...	1	154·72	...	152·52	4·64	...	4·58	...	...	...	51·57	...	50·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·85	·02	1·87	12	...	12	216·06	161·03	214·59	8·16	3·22	8·03	8·82	...	8·58	52·91	...	51·50
10·04	·34	10·38	8	...	8	596·67	263·04	576·45	28·39	14·91	27·57	22·62	...	21·25	22·62	...	21·25
·17	·14	·31	...	1	1	201·82	3,125·00	293·26	8·58	218·75	15·15	...	1,562·50	·49	...	1,562·50	·49
·03	...	·03	...	...	...	375·94	...	375·94	5·64	...	5·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·24	·48	10·72	8	1	9	572·91	341·15	559·40	27·03	20·47	26·65	21·12	42·64	22·38	21·12	42·64	22·38

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

1	2		3			4			5			6		
Serial number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—cont.													
13	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	256	17	273	366·31	·27	366·58	432	...	432	210	1	211
		Under-trials ...	34	...	34	5·56	·27	5·83	21	...	21	5	...	5
		Civil prisoners ...	19	..	19	6·71	...	6·71	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Total ...	309	17	326	378·58	·54	379·12	...	...	...	215	1	216
14	Tanjore	Convicts ...	291	...	291	328·49	...	328·49	372	...	372	91	...	91
		Under-trials ...	12	...	12	6·69	...	6·69	22	...	22	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	30	...	30	20·18	...	20·18	36	...	36	9	...	9
		Total ...	333	...	333	355·36	...	355·36	...	...	...	100	...	100
15	Madura	Convicts ...	307	18	325	326·50	15·00	341·50	378	18	396	178	12	190
		Under-trials ...	29	4	33	42·20	·12	42·32	102	...	102	17	...	17
		Civil prisoners ...	40	...	40	19·21	...	19·21	34	...	34	3	...	3
		Total ...	376	22	398	387·91	15·12	403·03	...	...	...	198	12	210
16	Palamcottah	Convicts ...	296	...	296	290·32	...	290·32	355	...	355	140	...	140
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	111·36	...	111·36	579	...	579	27	...	27
		Civil prisoners ...	12	...	12	14·25	...	14·25	22	...	22	2	...	2
		Total ...	338	...	338	415·93	...	415·93	...	...	...	169	...	169
17	Mangalore	Convicts ...	144	17	161	125·59	6·53	132·12	189	13	202	67	1	68
		Under-trials ...	42	...	42	11·22	·36	11·58	36	1	37	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners ...	11	...	11	6·38	...	6·38	16	...	16	2	...	2
		Total ...	197	17	214	143·19	6·89	150·08	...	...	...	70	1	71
18	Guntúr	Convicts ...	145	9	154	42·54	1·97	44·51	229	9	238	19	1	20
		Under-trials ...	13	...	13	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	4	...	4	·30	...	·30	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	162	9	171	42·91	1·97	44·88	...	...	...	19	1	20
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	8,987	338	9,325	9,398·50	202·97	9,601·47	...	...	...	4,972	158	5,130
		Under-trials ...	353	22	375	348·76	4·55	353·31	...	...	...	119	3	122
		Civil prisoners ...	218	...	218	153·85	...	153·85	...	...	...	34	...	34
		Total ...	9,558	360	9,918	9,901·11	207·52	10,108·63	...	...	...	5,125	161	5,286
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ...	23	...	23	16·52	...	16·52	20	...	20	...	...	...
20	Civil Jail, Madras	Civil prisoners ...	71	...	71	25·86	...	25·86	42	...	42	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	759·88	57·44	817·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1,818·19	40·83	1,859·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	4·83	...	4·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,109	1,809	5,918	2,582·90	98·27	2,681·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	Convicts ...	...	...	...	10,174·90	260·41	10,435·31	...	...	...	4,972	158	5,130
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	2,166·95	45·38	2,212·33	...	...	...	119	3	122
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	184·54	...	184·54	...	...	...	34	...	34
		Total of all ...	13,761	2,169	15,930	12,526·39	305·79	12,832·18	...	...	...	5,125	161	5,286
		Grand Total for 1899 ...	13,860	2,135	15,995	10,478·92	268·56	10,747·48	...	...	...	4,262	160	4,422

—*continued.*

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1900—continued.

7			8			9											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7·09	·02	7·11	5	1	6	573·28	3,703·70	575·59	19·36	74·07	19·40	13·65	3,703·70	16·37	13·65	3,703·70	16·37
·16	...	·16	...	..	...	899·28	...	857·63	28·78	...	27·44	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·25	·02	7·27	5	1	6	567·01	1,851·85	569·74	19·15	37·04	19·18	15·21	1,851·85	15·83	·21	1,851·85	15·83
5·39	...	5·39	12	...	12	277·03	...	277·03	16·40	...	16·40	36·53	...	36·53	36·53	...	36·53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·10	...	·10	...	...	...	445·99	...	445·99	4·96	...	4·96	...	...	...	...	...	...
5·49	...	5·49	12	...	12	281·40	...	281·40	15·45	...	15·45	33·77	...	33·77	33·77	...	33·77
7·41	·75	8·16	6	.	6	545·18	800·00	550·37	22·70	50·00	23·89	15·31	...	14·64	18·38	...	17·57
·85	..	·85	2	...	2	402·84	...	401·70	20·14	...	20·09	47·39	...	47·26	47·39	...	47·26
·07	...	·07	...	...	...	156·17	...	156·17	3·64	...	3·64	...	...	..	...	...	...
8·33	·75	9·08	8	...	8	510·43	793·65	521·05	21·47	49·60	22·53	18·05	...	17·37	20·62	...	19·85
6·81	...	6·81	8	...	8	482·23	...	482·23	23·46	...	23·46	17·22	...	17·22	27·56	...	27·56
1·44	...	1·44	4	...	4	242·46	...	242·46	12·93	...	12·93	35·92	...	35·92	35·92	...	35·92
·05	...	·05	...	...	...	140·35	...	140·35	3·51	...	3·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
8·30	...	8·30	12	...	12	406·32	...	4 6·32	19·96	...	19·96	21·64	...	21·64	28·85	...	28·85
2·24	·01	2·25	...	...	...	533·48	153·14	514·68	17·84	1·53	17·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
·01	...	·01	...	...	...	89·13	...	86·36	·89	...	·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
·11	...	·11	...	...	...	313·48	...	313·48	17·24	...	17·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·36	·01	2·37	...	...	...	488·86	145·14	473·08	16·48	1·45	15·79	...	...	...	...	...	...
·39	·03	·42	1	...	1	416·64	507·61	449·34	9·17	15·23	9·44	23·51	...	22·47	23·51	...	22·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
·39	·03	·42	1	...	1	442·79	507·61	445·63	9·09	15·23	9·36	23·30	...	22·28	23·30	..	22·28
211·56	6·98	218·54	235	3	238	520·02	778·44	534·29	22·51	34·39	22·76	22·98	14·78	22·81	25·00	14·78	24·79
5·19	·15	5·34	9	1	10	341·21	659·34	345·31	14·88	32·97	15·11	22·94	219·78	25·47	25·81	219·78	28·30
1·14	...	1·14	2	...	2	220·99	..	220·99	7·41	...	7·41	13·00	...	13·00	13·00	...	13·00
217·89	7·13	225·02	246	4	250	517·62	775·83	522·92	22·01	34·36	22·26	22·83	19·28	22·75	24·85	19·28	24·73
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·53	...	60·53	60·53	...	60·53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25·19	1·26	26·45	47	1	48	...	...	...	33·15	21·64	32·36	28·95	17·41	28·14	61·85	17·42	58·73
36·20	1·36	37·56	27	...	27	...	...	...	19·91	33·31	20·20	9·35	...	9·14	14·85	...	14·52
·01	...	·01	..	...	...	...	...	...	2·07	...	2·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
61·40	2·62	64·02	74	1	75	...	...	...	23·77	26·66	23·88	15·10	10·18	14·92	28·65	10·18	27·97
236·75	8·24	244·99	283	4	287	488·65	606·74	491·60	23·27	31·64	23·48	23·49	15·36	23·29	27·81	15·36	27·50
41·32	1·51	42·90	36	1	37	54·92	66·11	55·15	19·10	33·27	19·29	11·54	22·04	11·75	16·61	22·04	16·72
1·15	...	1·15	2	...	2	184·24	...	184·24	6·23	...	6·23	10·84	...	10·84	10·84	...	10·84
279·29	9·75	289·04	321	5	326	499·14	526·51	411·93	22·30	31·88	22·52	21·24	16·35	21·12	25·63	16·35	25·40
227·61	7·60	235·21	173	9	182	406·72	595·77	411·45	21·72	28·30	21·89	15·65	6·06	15·91	16·51	33·51	16·93

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(37)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1900.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Daily average number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1900.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																												
1	Rajahmundry	7	2	63	1	70	3	73	5·22	·09	5·31	30	2	32	37	1	38	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Vellore	1	...	4	...	5	...	5	·20	...	·20	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	34	3	644	34	678	37	715	48·95	1·63	50·58	426	29	455	209	8	217	11	...	11	..	...	...	...	...	...	32	..	32
5	Cannanore	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·07	...	·07	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	26	...	502	...	528	...	528	36·70	...	36·70	320	...	320	161	...	161	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	44	...	44
7	Penitentiary	15	...	226	14	241	14	255	11·31	·60	11·91	72	6	78	146	4	150	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4	26
	Total ...	83	5	1,440	49	1,523	54	1,577	102·45	2·32	104·77	851	37	888	554	13	567	17	...	17	...	...	...	2	...	2	99	4	103
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	4	...	178	4	182	4	186	8·14	·05	8·19	30	...	30	126	3	129	21	...	21	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
9	Berhampur	17	1	172	6	189	7	196	9·59	·27	9·86	56	4	60	99	3	102	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
10	Vizagapatam	3	...	311	6	314	6	320	12·27	·24	12·51	137	3	140	161	3	164	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
11	Nellore	40	...	266	8	306	8	314	19·39	·28	19·67	166	4	170	135	4	139	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3
12	Bellary	7	1	365	17	372	18	390	19·82	·64	20·46	113	6	119	174	7	181	62	2	64	...	...	...	..	1	1	23	2	25
13	Cuddalore	4	...	141	7	145	7	152	5·56	·27	5·83	70	1	71	60	3	63	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
14	Tanjore	16	...	90	...	106	...	106	6·69	...	6·69	51	...	51	38	...	38	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
15	Madura	24	...	583	2	607	2	609	42·20	·12	42·32	269	...	269	298	2	300	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	37	...	37
16	Palamcottah	576	...	534	...	1,110	...	1,110	111·36	...	111·36	568	...	568	422	...	422	73	...	73	1	...	1	4	...	4	42	...	42
17	Mangalore	2	...	269	11	271	11	282	11·22	·36	11·58	147	6	153	113	4	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
18	Guntûr	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	·07	...	·07	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	693	2	2,911	61	3,604	63	3,667	246·31	2·23	248·54	1,609	24	1,633	1,626	29	1,655	183	4	187	1	1	2	7	1	8	178	4	182
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	776	7	4,351	110	5,127	117	5,244	348·76	4·55	353·31	2,460	61	2,521	2,180	42	2,222	200	4	204	1	1	2	9	1	10	277	8	285
	Subsidiary Jails ...	1,263	25	39,205	1,209	40,468	1,234	41,702	1,818·19	40·83	1,859·02	13,275	434	13,709	7,417	388	7,805	18,029	357	18,386	52	...	52	27	...	27	1,668	55	1,723
	Grand Total ...	2,039	32	43,556	1,319	45,595	1,351	46,946	2,166·95	45·38	2,212·33	15,735	495	16,230	9,597	430	10,027	18,229	361	18,590	53	1	54	36	1	37	1,945	63	2,008
	Grand Total for 1899 ...	1,351	33	33,170	1,015	34,521	1,048	35,569	1,730·36	35·73	1,766·09	11,365	424	12,289	6,598	298	6,896	13,953	290	14,243	37	...	37	29	4	33	2,039	32	2,071

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

(38)—*For the year* 1900-1901.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether originally constructed by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or private persons.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	6	543	46,119	34,034	..	...	...	..	1	5	Accommodation, food, medicine and medical advice.
(2) Poor houses	4	402	177,235	4,800	1,604	5,446	...	1	2	1	Food, raw rice, money doles and supply of vessels.
(3) For travellers	154	1,732	618,627	...	40,712	3,311	60	134	9	11	Accommodation, food, water and butter-milk.
(4) For orphans	4	60	21,900	..	...	2,578	...	...	3	1	Food and education.
(5) For the blind, deaf and lepers	1	45	16,531	1,000	...	...	...	1	...	...	Food.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	11	3,806	109	150	528	...	2	1	1	Accommodation, food, raw rice and butter-milk.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	50	1,179	439,867	199	49,823	8,564	...	43	...	7	Accommodation, food and raw rice
(3) For travellers	67	589	176,137	3,352	3,131	35	2,053	62	4	1	Accommodation, food, water and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	379	135,067	4,809	451	270	...	3	...	1	Accommodation, food, raw rice and money doles.
(2) For travellers	2	10	3,520	...	500	...	...	2	...	...	Accommodation and food.
Total ...	296	4,950	1,638,803	48,294	96,371	20,732	2,113	248	20	28	
II.—Institutions supported by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	7	1,055	262,498	...	...	3,440	4,047	...	...	7	Accommodation, medicine, diet, clothing and money.
(2) To relieve paupers	34	2,288	727,582	...	7,088	45,249	11,015	17	2	15	Accommodation, food, raw rice, money, clothing and education.
(3) For travellers	716	13,988	2,650,122	...	681	61,132	48,787	612	49	55	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, butter-milk and fire-wood.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	30	570	150,175	...	4,807	8,482	4,292	26	1	3	Accommodation, food, raw rice and money doles.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	330	7,058	2,493,811	...	1,04,113	94,994	23,076	302	10	18	Accommodation, food, water, raw rice, and cumbco floor.
(3) Do. Bairágis	48	916	331,399	...	25,239	8.954	960	28	13	7	Accommodation, food, raw rice and money doles
(4) For travellers	698	6,421	2,414,083	...	20,675	24,189	10,046	656	4	38	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, light.
(5) For Rajput boys and girls.	1	43	1,016	...	...	1,073	...	1	...	...	Food and clothing.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	9	285	104,195	...	1,390	155	...	7	1	1	Food and raw rice.
(2) For travellers	55	257	70 885	...	461	50	24	55	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	1,928	32,881	9,205,766	...	1,64,454	2,47,718	1,07,247	1,704	80	144	
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	18	2,390	229,026	3,64,732	...	16,234	71,223	3	3	12	Medicine, diet, boarding and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	3	261	536	10,597	...	...	10,488	2	...	1	Accommodation and food.

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

(38)—*For the year* 1900–1901—continued.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public—cont.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—*cont.*											
(3) For travellers	4	88	32,089	556	60	479	...	3	1	...	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(4) For orphans	5	343	71,175	390	...	...	8,612	5	...	...	Instruction, food-clothing and boarding.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	182	1,426	520,037	652	40,684	22,895	989	167	...	15	Accommodation, food, water and raw rice.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	107	2,167	779,060	27,544	28,821	6,626	21,619	88	...	19	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) Do. Bairágis	1	40	14,600	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	1	Food and raw rice.
(4) For travellers	5	25	9,125	...	336	190	103	5	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadans—											
To relieve paupers	3	117	42,705	3,094	...	240	...	2	1	...	Food and money dole.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
(1) For orphans	6	478	133,085	15,745	...	17,128	12,865	5	...	1	Food, medicine, clothing, education and money.
(2) To relieve paupers	2	496	181,040	13,200	295	830	26,753	1	...	1	Money doles, boarding, lodging and clothing.
Total ...	336	5,331	2,012,472	4,36,510	70,196	67,922	1,52,657	281	5	50	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	449	21,124	4,144,397	1,60,185	274	2,23,225	39,809	45	214	190	Accommodation, diet and clothing, medical and surgical aid.
(2) To relieve paupers	17	1,597	591,026	3,267	63,137	43,169	200	7	...	10	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water and lighting.
(3) For travellers	358	1,006	365,709	9,590	4,040	2,614	477	358	...	...	Accommodation, water and lighting.
(4) For lepers	2	63	82	2,380	...	200	...	...	...	2	Medicine, food and clothing.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	167	58,839	...	19,379	3,441	222	4	...	...	Food.
(2) Do. Bráhmans	27	412	149,762	1,580	16,289	3,491	2,541	24	...	3	Food, accommodation and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	209	1,664	540,374	9,200	33,104	4,846	972	165	16	28	Accommodation, food raw rice, water, buttermilk and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) For travellers	4	30	10,800	...	...	254	...	4	...	...	Accommodation and utensils.
D. Europeans—											
For travellers	8	1	437	...	...	239	...	5	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	1,078	26,064	5,856,426	1,86,202	1,36,223	2,81,479	44,221	615	230	233	
Grand Total ...	3,638	72,226	18,713,472	6,71,006	4,67,244	6,17,851	3,06,238	2,848	335	455	

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL).

(39)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the rent-law.					Title and other suits.								
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent-law.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	93,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,819
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	166,595	...	...	...	...	...	14,960	3,141	35	29,976	32	100	3	454	215,296
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	19,737	...	...	...	...	...	158	118	...	253	2	2	4	37	20,311
Chief Courts of Districts ...	2,080	...	...	...	...	...	100	62	...	111	7	6	9	15	2,390
Total ...	282,415	...	...	...	...	...	15,218	3,321	35	30,340	41	108	16	506	332,009
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	635	3,049	130	30	8,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11, 59
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	635	3,049	130	30	8,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,959
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court...	20,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,237
The City Civil Court	78	...	...	...	...	...	108	42	...	120	...	...	...	4	352
Superior Courts	104	...	...	...	...	...	8	73	...	...	...	2	17	33	237
Total ...	20,419	...	...	...	...	...	116	115	...	120	...	2	17	37	20,826
Grand Total ...	302,834	635	3,049	130	30	8,115	15,334	3,436	35	30,460	41	110	33	543	364,785

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(40)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Value of suits	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs.1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs.10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	58,145	35,098	452	81	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	27,377	34,281	70,295	34,982	38,893	5,938	2,752	...	...	778	2,18,99,147
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	12	30	71	40	31	...	...	...	...	...	11,352
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	14	63	293	8,250	10,904	37	435	178	103	34	90,28,959
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	697	1,246	3	238	95	62	49	72,91,822
Total ...	85,548	69,472	71,111	44,050	51,093	5,978	3,425	273	165	861	3,91,31,280
II.—*Revenue Courts.*											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,463	2,163	3,380	1,633	1,173	74	18	...	...	55	5,84,817
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,463	2,163	3,380	1,633	1,173	74	18	...	...	55	5,84,817
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Court	6,909	3,598	4,685	2,332	2,243	340	130	...	...	...	12,83,741
The City Civil Court	...	3	19	44	107	71	108	...	...	...	2,86,115
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	1	104	64	54	14	39,32,836
Total ...	6,909	3,601	4,704	2,376	2,350	412	342	64	54	14	55,02,692
Grand Total ...	95,920	75,236	79,195	48,059	54,616	6,464	3,785	337	219	930	4,52,18,789

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(41)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without contest.					On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
			Without trial.*	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.†	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	102,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,804	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	250,489	...	26,712	15,004	13,632	88,926	1,223	1,264	1,090	51,339	15,706	35,593	12,035	123	40
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	195	...	19	8	66	73	...	...	...	10	4	15	9	35	37
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	23,764	...	1,837	1,584	925	9,504	83	111	96	5,540	1,295	2,789	493	101	42
Chief Courts of Districts	2,917	..	256	317	49	737	21	25	17	444	175	876	371	199	75
Total ...	277,365	...	28,824	16,913	14,672	99,240	1,327	1,400	1,203	57,333	17,180	39,273	12,908	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	13,430	...	1,115	310	51	1,836	183	...	3	2,428	2,154	5,350	4,122	73	59
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,430	...	1,115	310	51	1,836	183	...	3	2,428	2,154	5,350	4,122	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	21,724	...	865	5,067	3,746	7,303	69	100	152	1,976	569	1,877	156	51	30
The City Civil Court	448	...	54	3	22	57	1	1	..	173	75	98	43	201	47
Superior Courts	355	...	28	4	19	75	3	5	...	79	39	103	54	156	162
Total ...	22,563	...	947	5,074	3,787	7,435	73	106	152	2,228	683	2,078	253	...	...
Grand Total ...	313,358	...	30,886	22,297	18,519	108,511	1,583	1,506	1,358	61,989	20,017	46,701	17,283	...	...

* Of these, 510 were restored to file.

† Of these, 752 were re-admitted.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without contest.					On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
			Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—*Civil Courts.*														
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	317,751	...	233,128	699	18,762	32,034	1,365	86	50	12,408	11,080	8,189	192	24
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	42	...	4	...	6	20	...	...	...	2	1	9	3	49
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	30,152	...	21,309	255	1,241	3,340	348	8	9	1,408	1,246	993	96	30
Chief Courts of Districts	17,209	...	10,532	148	573	1,804	116	6	2	1,656	1,307	1,065	226	60
Total ...	365,154	...	264,973	1,102	20,582	37,198	1,824	100	61	15,474	13,584	10,256	517	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	11,485	...	10,442	222	17	125	24	...	...	132	196	327	125	31
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,485	...	10,442	222	17	125	24	...	...	132	196	327	125	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	3,318	...	417	91	318	1,451	115	...	...	737	323	166	6	14
The City Civil Court	1,270	...	1,048	1	74	7	4	...	...	30	74	32	...	23
Superior Courts	2,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,888	...	1,465	92	392	1,458	119	...	...	767	397	198	6	...
Grand Total ...	381,527	...	276,880	1,416	20,991	38,781	1,967	100	61	16,373	14,177	10,781	648	...

‡ The total number disposed of.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(42)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ..	3,287	..	21	86	17	9	6	5	1,204	429	386	115	1,009	347	139	179
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	9,716	.	121	246	103	21	35	68	3,304	588	833	261	4,136	2,218	191	269
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,003	...	142	332	120	30	41	73	4,508	1,017	1,219	376	5,145	2,565	...	448
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts . .	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	656	...	...	12	8	...	...	1	140	84	39	12	410	318	312	11
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	2,830	...	123	42	22	1	2	2	826	102	110	70	1,530	1,072	349	42
Total ...	3,486	...	123	54	30	1	2	3	966	186	149	82	1,940	1,390	...	53
Grand Total ...	16,489	...	265	386	150	31	43	76	5,474	1,153	1,368	458	7,085	3,955	...	501

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Orders.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	37	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	8	10	4	...	61	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	424	...	28	22	11	1	12	3	154	4	84	33	72	10	87	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	461	...	28	23	11	1	12	3	167	5	92	43	76	10	...	...
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Orders ...	147	...	...	19	8	...	...	...	32	...	16	11	61	44	204	...
Appeals from Appellate Orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	147	...	...	19	8	...	...	...	32	...	16	11	61	44	...	...
Grand Total ...	608	...	28	42	19	1	12	3	199	5	108	54	137	54	...	...

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(43)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the court.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications										
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 808, 822, or 826, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 276.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs.												
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				
I.—*Civil Courts.*																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	237,583	104	32,982	24,955	153,370	26,172	2,504	46,40,019	773	8,650	2,053	2,443	13,634	321	1,897	47	5,681	55	54	61,107
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	71	...	24	13	28	6	...	2,225	...	...	9	6	...	...	..			...		45
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	23,266	34	2,983	1,917	16,002	2,320	188	28,45,805	208	1,356	336	253	215	2	65	8	110	1	7	6,926
Chief Courts o Districts	3,997	99	520	402	2,308	668	217	7,53,712	16	118	51	55	104	13	50	2	43	1	4	512
Total ...	264,917	237	36,519	27,287	171,708	29,166	2,909	82,46,941	7,997	10,124	2,449	2,757	13,953	356	1,992	57	5,839	57	65	68,590
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	1,699	29	754	217	113	586	284	6,754	...	3	10	45	...	...	4	3	3	...		480
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total ...	1,699	29	754	217	113	586	284	6,754	...	3	10	45	..	.	4	3	3			480
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																				
Presidency Small Cause Court	16,907	...	3,040	226	11,117	2,524	188	2,36,337	355	499	244	456	...	...	...	..	154			1,558
The City Civil Court	564	...	141	57	294	72	4	76,680	6	3	1	...	71	1	6	2	19	3	.	92
Superior Courts	528	60	68	9	21	370	...	34,736	9	10	3	2	2		2		13	..		45
Total ...	17,999	60	3,249	292	11,432	2,966	192	3,47,753	370	512	248	458	73	1	8	2	186	3		1,695
Grand Total ...	284,615	326	40,522	27,796	183,253	32,718	3,385	86,01,448	8,367	10,639	2,707	3,260	14,026	357	2,004	62	6,028	60	65	70,765

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(44)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1900.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	834	289	13	175	180	2	...	175	45	4	12,386	...	219	260
Chief Courts of Districts	29	11	1	6	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	863	300	14	181	186	2	...	180	45	4	12,386	...	219	260

G.—REGISTRATION.

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1900-1901.

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.																			Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.						Number of deeds registered, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
		Compulsory.									Optional.										Compulsory.							
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause *a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses *b* and *c*, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause *a*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause *i*).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Instruments of gifts (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1	2	3	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14 (*a*)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
										RS. A.										RS. A.	RS.						RS. A.		
Office of Inspector-Genl. of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras-Chingleput District.	16	201	8,351	9,581	8,811	978	73	2,520	30,515	49,542 0	...	9,145	228	224	9	407	170	3	10,186	8,385 3	1,75,87,229	9	61	533	766	1,369	3,135 11	5	183
Ganjám do. ...	12	71	3,801	4,240	3,463	173	20	772	12,540	16,950 14	...	2,665	237	251	1	84	66	1	3,725	2,806 2	33,52,869	2	54	446	127	669	1,009 12	..	88
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	147	2,498	1,603	3,733	304	120	820	9,225	15,278 2	...	1,547	283	301	7	72	93	2	2,305	2,142 7	44,86,319	2	81	605	21	779	1,943 6	3	56
Gódávari do. ...	25	421	11,562	8,039	10,832	1,207	13	6,701	38,775	55,611 10	...	7,075	754	1,904	3	402	• 294	...	10,432	8,480 3	1,20,95,401	4	274	2,119	1,01[illegible]	3,411	5,008 8	4	278
Kistna do. ...	20	583	12,722	8,351	7,886	674	310	3,533	34,079	46,930 6	...	3,824	237	639	...	201	44	2	4,947	4,234 5	86,17,326	5	86	701	181	1,173	2,075 9	1	109
Nellore do. ...	18	193	3,689	4,496	4,310	405	32	1,999	15,124	19,239 3	...	2,941	65	221	1	197	21	3	3,449	2,825 13	36,75,715	1	56	260	162	478	778 8	..	117
Cuddapah do. ...	13	381	4,746	9,599	1,972	311	29	189	17,227	17,565 14	...	2,235	91	81	...	180	247	..	2,824	2,235 2	23,21,207	11	154	185	149	499	726 11	1	108
Kurnool do. ...	14	273	3,144	4,730	2,646	198	5	258	11,254	12,656 3	...	2,284	38	75	...	208	52	2	3,259	2,631 9	18,42,101	6	69	142	78	295	441 15	1	151
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	280	4,994	6,455	5,112	378	8	336	17,563	21,837 8	...	2,878	161	67	...	181	105	...	3,287	2,904 11	39,25,789	..	60	534	276	670	1,405 8	..	115
North Arcot District ...	24	270	9,493	15,731	10,378	850	378	788	37,888	44,481 14	...	15,185	205	192	4	604	41	...	16,231	12,214 2	73,19,465	4	56	657	347	1,074	1,617 1	.	186
South Arcot do. ...	28	271	11,046	25,287	11,913	1,210	17	1,051	50,795	56,065 12	...	20,801	408	584	7	2,792	113	2	24,707	17,942 4	90,50,687	5	85	557	157	971	1,770 4	1	242
Tanjore do. ...	31	485	13,251	12,941	17,850	2,676	47	5,605	52,355	78,435 15	...	12,081	847	1,787	1	950	582	3	15,851	12,842 0	1,90,17,807	2	72	869	706	1,649	3,054 4	1	218
Tinnevelly do. ...	34	442	21,848	17,448	29,427	3,741	252	1,005	74,163	1,06,959 10	...	20,926	358	374	...	1,810	2,017	4	25,189	22,119 13	2,14,12,652	3	27	1,195	519	2,[illegible]41	3,425 15	3	119
Madura do. ...	32	316	15,408	14,188	28,371	1,862	381	1,484	62,010	87,995 6	...	28,188	444	705	9	1,050	420	2	30,818	24,153 0	1,87,92,472	2	24	1,483	832	2,341	4,686 7	2	223
Trichinopoly do. ...	14	126	7,490	10,033	10,849	753	56	1,540	30,847	40,225 2	...	8,018	294	428	1	689	82	...	9,512	7,823 1	75,14,150	2	10	1,074	170	1,256	1,776 7	.	173
Salem do. ...	23	199	9,121	10,456	12,147	1,049	159	1,071	34,202	43,227 6	...	10,212	344	549	4	872	221	2	12,204	3,549 5	77,70,400	14	31	922	891	1,778	2,131 2	1	116
Coimbatore do. ...	26	241	13,493	10,991	19,517	2,086	287	2,416	49,031	69,007 13	...	13,174	485	1,180	...	1,465	416	5	16,725	12,747 3	1,46,14,979	2	20	1,266	325	1,613	2,975 9	1	85
South Canara do. ...	15	107	1,680	513	4,913	2,906	1,793	1,115	13,007	24,374 10	...	1,217	1,220	218	...	1,275	1,111	5	5,046	5,472 14	71,47,078	7	240	2,106	1,615	4,028	5,123 0	3	67
Tellicherry do. ...	18	913	1,253	476	8,718	4,450	191	16,454	32,455	32,887 1	...	10,542	2,552	4,820	...	9,381	1,571	...	28,876	19,516 12	58,84,[illegible]73	10	276	2,147	1,229	[illegible],692	4,017 7	4	119
Calicut do. ...	33	215	2,196	1,831	14,007	8,661	25	4,603	31,538	49,768 9	...	18,320	9,095	394	...	12,107	2,223	7	42,146	32,144 14	1,25,54,922	11	177	3,049	2,892	6,119	8,495 2	1	114
The Nilgiris do. ...	3	8	403	447	317	65	...	25	1,265	3,118 15	...	121	4	...	...	3	57	..	185	309 8	18,12,654	2	1	16	20	49	141 4	..	2
Total ...	434	6,043	162,169	177,436	216,672	34,937	4,196	54,305	655,858	8,92,362 13	...	194,074	18,370	14,604	47	34,930	9,946	43	272,014	2,13,070 3	19,22,06,225	103	1,854	20,746	13,157	35,860	54,607 6	35	3,260

G.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 28, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	629 7 11	.....	629 7 11		629 7 11	* 1,11,120 9 2	* This sum includes the following items:— Estimated value of paper for registers, stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing and binding done in the Government Press, Rs. 47,792-4-0, and amount debited for buildings, Rs. 26,768-4-6.
Madras-Chingleput District.	...	7	14	84	513	8,830	61,782 8 0	503 12 0	62,286 4 0	423 4 0	61,863 0 0	12,873 13 6	672 2 0	13,545 15 6	561 5 0	12,984 10 6	41,866 13 5	
Ganjám District	1	...	...	28	95	1,574	21,182 12 0	122 0 0	21,304 12 0	81 0 0	21,223 12 0	4,555 4 6	28 0 0	4,578 4 6	29 0 0	4,[illegible] 10 6	21,[illegible] 10 6	
Vizagapatam do.	2	1	2	30	178	1,909	19,755 15 0	198 8 0	19,954 7 0	191 8 0	19,762 15 0	8,322 11 9	65 0 0	8,487 11 9	46 8 0	8,[illegible]91 3 9	22,786 15 11	
Gódávari do.	5	4	21	99	281	5,840	70,232 5 0	656 8 0	70,888 13 0	451 6 0	70,437 7 0	16,423 9 0	558 8 0	16,982 1 0	536 0 0	16,446 1 0	45,[illegible]08 3 3	
Kistna do.	7	2	6	142	245	3,882	53,908 4 0	519 10 0	54,427 14 0	347 3 0	54,080 11 0	11,090 6 9	127 8 0	11,217 14 9	108 2 0	11,109 12 9	29,8[illegible] 11 9	
Nellore do.	1	5	21	80	93	2,029	23,396 8 0	412 10 0	23,809 2 0	331 1 0	23,478 1 0	7,467 11 7	184 8 0	7,652 3 0	152 12 0	7,499 7 0	22,78[illegible] 5 11	
Cuddapah do.	...	3	6	47	23	1,257	21,502 11 0	253 4 0	21,755 15 0	171 8 0	21,384 7 0	4,454 5 1	47 12 0	4,502 1 1	40 8 0	4,461 9 1	21,6[illegible] 12 4	
Kurnool do.	...	...	2	19	36	4,242	16,251 3 0	104 4 0	16,355 7 0	71 12 0	16,283 11 0	36,609 12 3	24 12 0	36,634 8 3	10 8 0	36,624 0 3	18,687 1 4	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	...	...	2	13	53	1,981	26,667 11 0	113 11 0	26,781 6 0	120 3 0	26,661 3 0	7,772 12 0	12 8 0	7,785 4 0	20 0 0	7,765 4 0	26,[illegible]75 7 11	
North Arcot District	1	5	16	93	113	2,900	59,062 1 0	421 1 0	59,483 2 0	298 13 0	59,184 5 0	7,716 12 8	142 11 0	7,859 7 8	115 0 0	7,741 7 8	49,985 9 7	
South Arcot do.	...	10	6	142	130	4,168	76,114 4 0	495 2 0	76,609 6 0	333 2 0	76,276 4 0	8,353 11 5	820 12 0	9,174 7 5	739 8 0	8,434 15 5	55,100 13 11	
Tanjore do.	...	6	15	251	638	8,175	95,922 2 0	1,836 4 0	97,758 6 0	1,600 0	96,158 2 0	21,073 6 0	963 13 0	22,037 3 0	815 11 0	21,221 8 0	71,487 5 7	
Tinnevelly do.	...	1	1	97	377	8,804	1,32,685 14 0	407 4 0	1,33,093 2 0	238 8 0	1,32,854 10 0	24,801 6 7	1,898 8 0	26,699 14 7	1,711 2 0	24,988 12 7	67,249 6 8	
Madura do.	...	1	...	94	697	10,202	1,17,624 1 0	514 5 0	1,18,138 6 0	394 3 0	1,17,744 3 0	27,203 11 9	919 6 0	28,123 1 9	820 13 0	27,302 4 9	65,771 3 3	
Trichinopoly do.	...	4	8	85	168	3,831	50,006 10 0	362 8 0	50,369 2 0	258 12 0	50,110 6 0	7,440 10 3	688 12 0	8,129 6 3	593 13 0	7,535 9 3	29,459 6 11	
Salem do.	...	3	4	64	126	3,213	55,371 13 0	282 2 0	55,653 15 0	189 4 0	55,464 11 0	6,352 5 1	469 3 0	6,821 8 1	434 9 0	6,386 15 1	37,885 2 4	
Coimbatore do.	1	2	6	87	192	5,878	85,374 9 0	340 2 0	85,714 11 0	224 1 0	85,490 10 0	11,604 8 6	214 2 0	11,818 10 6	209 15 0	11,608 11 6	50,260 11 3	
South Canara do.	...	1	1	44	198	3,339	35,236 3 0	566 0 0	35,802 3 0	551 7 0	35,250 12 0	10,694 1 3	245 10 0	10,939 11 3	210 0 0	10,729 11 3	28,850 5 6	
Tellicherry do.	...	3	3	114	282	7,109	56,894 0 0	522 7 0	57,416 7 0	384 3 0	57,032 4 0	13,568 3 1	463 1 0	14,031 4 1	348 1 0	13,683 3 1	42,963 13 9	
Calicut do.	...	35	13	127	538	6,742	90,864 9 0	1,165 13 0	92,030 6 0	1,106 1 0	90,924 5 0	16,248 0 1	1,446 12 0	17,694 12 1	1,312 8 0	16,382 4 1	78,178 9 10	
The Nilgiris do.	...	...	...	4	40	393	3,575 1 0	181 1 0	3,756 13 0	181 14 0	3,574 15 0	1,570 2 0	170 0 0	1,740 2 0	274 8 0	1,465 10 0	5,981 3 5	
Total ...	18	93	147	1,744	5,021	91,798	11,73,211 0 0	9,978 15 0	11,83,189 15 0	7,949 5 0	11,75,240 10 0	2,66,876 12 5	10,158 4 0	2,77,035 0 5	9,081 3 0	2,67,953 13 5	9,42,452 7 6	

II.—MARINE.

Statements Nos. (46) *and* (47).

Discontinued under the orders of the Government of India contained in Home Department letter No. 987/1013, dated 25th February 1901.

I.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(48)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1900-1901.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imported by foreign ports ...	...	54,94,497	...	24,77,146	...	* 11,736	† 54,71,248
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency)	...	4,308	..	1,03,002	‡ ...	...	‡ ...
Total ...	...	54,98,715	...	25,80,148	...	11,736	54,71,248

* This represents the value of unwrought copper.
† These figures are included in those given in column 3.
‡ These are not separately shown.

(49)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1900-1901.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 36,79,220 No. 330,432	Rs. 1,96,51,500 No. 210,417	Rs. 1,17,44,000 No. 7,198	Rs. 19,01,96,165	Rs. 18,91,16,855	Value. Rs. 33,75,010 No. 338,036	Rs. 2,14,03,000 No. 228,104	Rs. 91,51,500 No. 6,434	Rs. 37,43,235	Rs. 1,23,45,615	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

(50)—*Statement showing the average rates of hire for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year* 1900–1901.

Districts.		Rates of hire per diem for live-stock.								Rates of hire per diem for dead-stock.	
		Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.		
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
Ganjám	Town	0 3	1 8	..	.	...	1 0	...	...		
	Village	0 3	...	..	.	..	0 7	2 11	..		
Vizagapatam	Town	0 7	5 0	...	..	..	0 12	..	0 5		
	Village	0 5	2 3	..	...	..	0 4	...	0 4		
Gódávari	Town	0 6	2 8	...	1 4	...	0 10	1 5	0 6		
	Village	0 5	1 9	...	0 11	...	0 6	1 9	0 7		
Kistna	Town	0 8	2 8	.	0 13	...	0 7	6 8	0 5		
	Village	0 7	2 7	...	0 9	..	0 6	5 4	0 6		
Nellore	Town	0 7	2 8	...	..	...	0 7	...	0 2		
	Village	0 6	2 4	...	...	...	0 7	1 13	0 2		
Kurnool	Town	0 7	2 13	...	0 8	...	0 6	...	0 3		
	Village	0 5	2 10	...	0 6	...	0 5	..	0 3		
Bellary	Town	0 5	3 2	...	1 0	..	0 4	...	0 3		
	Village	0 4	2 7	...	0 8	...	0 5	2 0	0 2		
Anantapur	Town	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2		
	Village	0 6	1 14	...	...	...	0 5	...	0 3		
Cuddapah	Town	0 8	2 8	...	...	...	0 8	...	0 4		
	Village	0 6	2 0	...	0 11	...	0 8	2 4	0 5		
North Arcot	Town	0 9	1 9	...	1 8	...	0 14	...	0 5		
	Village	0 4	1 8	...	0 12	...	0 9	0 6	0 3		
Chingleput	Town	0 2	0 15	...	0 9	...	0 8	1 6	0 4		
	Village	0 4	1 11	...	0 6	...	1 0	1 1	0 2		
Madras	Town	0 8	...	...	1 8	...	1 0	..	0 4		
South Arcot	Town	0 7	...	...	0 8	...	0 8	...	0 4		
	Village	0 6	0 5	...	...	...	0 7	2 0	0 3		
Salem	Town	0 7	2 6	...	0 15	...	0 8	...	0 11		
	Village	0 5	1 14	...	0 14	...	0 6	...	0 6		
Coimbatore	Town	0 6	3 12	...	0 10	...	0 6	...	0 5		
	Village	0 4	2 2	...	0 8	...	0 5	0 14	0 3		
Trichinopoly	Town	0 6	1 4	...	1 0	...	0 12	...	0 8		
	Village	0 5	1 4	...	0 8	...	0 12	...	0 3		
Tanjore	Town	0 7	2 8	...	1 0	...	0 11	0 12	0 5		
	Village	0 5	2 3	...	0 6	...	0 11	1 4	0 3		
Madura	Town	0 5	2 11	...	0 11	...	0 13	...	0 8		
	Village	0 6	2 9	...	0 5	...	0 8	...	0 7		
Tinnevelly	Town	0 4	1 10	...	...	...	1 0	...	0 3		
	Village	0 4	1 10	...	0 8	...	0 4	1 8	0 3		
The Nilgiris	Town	1 6	...	...	4 8	...	2 0	...	1 0		
	Village	1 4	...	...	...	...	1 2	...	1 0		
Malabar	Town	0 8	1 4	4 12	1 10	...	1 2	0 4	0 6		
	Village	0 6	...	4 5	1 0	...	0 15	0 3	0 5		
South Canara	Town	0 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 4		
	Village	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	0 6	0 4		
Average	Town	0 7	2 6	4 12	1 3	...	0 12	1 12	0 5		
	Village	0 6	1 15	4 5	0 9	...	0 8	1 11	0 5		

B.—AGRICULTURE.

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1899–1900.

Madras Presidency.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	
	Districts.						
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,596,169	11,035,181	5,028,480	5,458,720	5,609,690	4,972,160	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (a) Feudatory and Tributary States.	..	..	..	..	...	163,200	2. Deduct (a) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist.	4,077,741	11,372,821	1,929,245	1,185,577	2,375,040	...	2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	1,278,411	662,360	3,099,235	4,253,143	3,234,650	4,808,960	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers.	1,278,411	662,360	3,160,885	4,144,904	3,177,917	5,073,202	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	345,049	226,531	608,374	513,978	483,230	1,843,858	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	341,707	81,504	826,266	580,499	764,928	778,010	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	72,010	25,517	215,927	389,994	351,773	348,183	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	85,705	104,881	523,259	841,825	551,019	292,213	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	484,890	225,937	989,062	1,818,698	1,026,037	1,810,938	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	1,278,411	662,360	3,160,885	4,144,994	3,177,917	5,074,202	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (a) Government canals.	118,953	28,215	544,232	413,677	126,095	50,602	6. Irrigated during the year from (a) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (b) Private canals.	...	4,878	280	279	...	327	6. Irrigated during the year from (b) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (c) Tanks	92,618	34,751	47,027	13,217	107,605	28,422	6. Irrigated during the year from (c) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (d) Wells	1,439	...	1,566	13,977	[illegible]	25,700	6. Irrigated during the year from (d) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (e) Other sources ...	23,628	5,080	442	6,314	9,026	7,666	6. Irrigated during the year from (e) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	236,638	92,924	593,547	447,464	299,446	112,717	Total Area Irrigated.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	336,189	103,799	619,762	502,523	230,949	51,008	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	19	...	9	2,140	3	4,558	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	4,029	17,138	130,488	399,514	360,117	676,973	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	7,456	30,550	14,508	185,150	56,083	71,832	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Ragi or mandua ...	79,366	37,418	35,683	31,591	61,283	41,643	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	698	23	1,521	68,560	21	252	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Bengal Gram (pulse) ...	...	181	6,463	42,128	2,902	35,577	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	63,432	59,728	98,127	219,919	204,901	564,575	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	491,189	248,837	906,571	1,451,525	916,259	1,416,418	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	33	15,504	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	23,704	32,543	164,526	1,730	1,794	4,230	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	4,944	737	24,002	81,403	42,847	66,828	12. Others.
Total ...	28,648	33,280	128,528	83,133	44,674	86,562	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	965	1,113	15,632	48,468	16,088	21,921	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	2,516	2,027	3,867	...	...	502	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	35	585	530	45	1,574	...	15. Others.
Total ...	2,551	2,612	4,397	45	1,574	502	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	1,745	4,062	1,405	134,719	14,133	242,658	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	353	2,104	406	9,641	4,218	272	18. Others.
Total ...	2,098	6,166	1,871	144,360	18,351	242,930	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	653	971	68,855	57,014	14,819	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	...	1,857	1	...	20. Others.
Total ...	...	653	971	70,712	57,015	14,819	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	472	1,779	8,901	11,373	2,806	7,610	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	27	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	117	...	64	84	421	6,199	27. Others.
Total ...	519	1,779	8,965	11,484	3,227	13,809	Total.
28. Fodder crops	36	...	29,649	158,497	40	11	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	21,178	6,306	53,454	11,160	10,527	5,226	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	1,655	...	1,639	19,792	27,471	3,729	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	548,830	300,746	1,151,668	1,999,176	1,095,226	1,835,927	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once ...	63,940	89,130	162,606	180,478	69,189	24,989	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	484,890	* 220,616	989,062	1,818,698	1,026,037	1,810,938	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

NOTE.—The above are statistics for 1899–1900, and those for 1900–1901 will be available in the Presidency Administration Report for 1901–1902.

* Excludes 6,238 acres for which cropwar particulars are not available.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1899–1900—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							**A**
1. Area according to professional survey.	ACRES. 3,748,663	ACRES. 3,530,004	ACRES. 5,582,760	ACRES. 4,718,871	ACRES. 1,979,040	ACRES. 17,280	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	103,040						2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	...	..	...	2,015,340	389,155	17,280	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,645,623	3,530,004	5,582,760	2,703,531	1,589,885	..	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers.	3,645,126	3,523,415	5,574,536	2,665,124	1,566,062	..	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	354,041	326,266	1,568,661	795,606	176,993	..	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	484,101	555,400	1,585,306	554,555	476,170	.	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ..	413,631	852,510	447,766	310,225	91,903	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	268,287	456,242	452,733	281,082	224,696	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	2,125,366	1,332,997	1,520,070	751,656	636,300	..	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	3,645,426	3,523,415	5,574,536	2,693,124	1,566,062	...	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	22,745	30,483	40,663	37,476	19,724	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	409	1,305	2,105	2,512	1,051	..	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	17,922	65,571	71,365	178,069	360,427	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	21,865	49,007	121,900	116,388	17,873	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other source ...	2,906	1,553	10,345	6,764	16,206	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	65,842	149,919	246,378	341,809	415,331	...	Total Area Irrigated.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	40,093	82,328	85,304	296,438	471,431	...	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	7,133	1,254	2,224	53	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	713,102	289,933	426,573	62,417	14,613	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	98,093	83,750	243,015	79,086	12,813	..	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Ragi or mandua ...	28,470	78,227	163,066	132,169	71,025	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	131	225	26	276	...	...	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Bengal Gram (pulse) ...	18,816	11,748	22,374	233	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	765,721	600,226	349,193	177,761	60,452	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	1,671,559	1,098,248	1,291,825	748,733	630,367	...	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	21	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	17,686	6,738	4,889	49,989	18,210	...	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	102,628	83,204	105,621	35,194	6,148	...	12. Others.
Total ...	120,314	89,963	110,510	85,183	24,358	...	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	16,102	21,869	29,406	9,672	4,162	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	8,165	1,138	2,945	3,851	71	...	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	...	2,170	2,882	591	...	15. Others.
Total ...	8,165	1,138	5,115	6,733	662	...	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	306,868	114,080	101,157	15	...	...	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	538	136	469	226	147	..	18. Others.
Total ...	307,406	114,216	101,626	241	147	...	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	674	3,634	52,526	11,761	16,511	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	58	...	41	84	204	...	20. Others.
Total ...	732	3,634	52,567	11,845	16,715	...	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	1	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,359	1,386	2,018	759	99	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp ...	...	...	...	117	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	611	1,685	1,510	1,305	1,656	...	27. Others.
Total ...	3,970	3,072	3,528	2,181	1,755	...	Total.
28. Fodder crops	21	39	...	...	14,777	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	9,293	7,272	15,355	26,305	...	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	13,355	53,847	23,891	17,262	40,156	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	2,150,917	1,393,286	1,633,823	908,155	733,099	...	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once ...	25,551	60,289	113,753	156,469	96,799	...	32. Area cropped more than once
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	2,125,336	1,332,997	1,520,070	751,656	636,300	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

NOTE.—The above are statistics for 1899-1900, and those for 1900-1901 will be available in the Presidency Administration Report for 1901-1902.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1899-1900—continued.

Madras Presidency.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	
	Districts—*continued.*						
A. 1.—Total Area.							
1. Area according to professional survey.	ACRES. 3,338,230	ACRES. 4,818,379	ACRES. 5,030,420	ACRES. 3,028,180	ACRES. 2,371,725	ACRES. 5,640,462	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (a) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	704,640	...	...	2. Deduct (a) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist.	164,822	1,311,534	106,880	385,233	177,470	3,377,552	2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey	3,173,408	3,506,745	4,923,540	1,938,607	2,194,255	2,262,910	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers.	3,126,401	3,506,745	4,914,964	1,927,861	2,196,827	2,260,318	4. Corresponding area in village papers
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	448,228	929,486	1,401,686	203,630	11,519	391,206	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	644,015	782,684	500,807	282,866	514,252	425,557	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Cultivable waste other than fallow	360,683	357,247	219,047	241,657	126,864	231,295	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	304,312	209,673	565,052	323,983	359,267	261,516	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year	1,370,163	1,236,655	2,225,372	905,766	1,193,925	950,744	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	3,126,401	3,506,745	4,914,964	1,927,861	2,196,827	2,260,318	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (a) Government canals.	145,904	27,519	72,014	105,078	753,626	62,010	6. Irrigated during the year from (a) Government canals
6. Irrigated during the year from (b) Private canals ...	1,150	613	985	...	...	118	6. Irrigated during the year from (b) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (c) Tanks	245,789	66,785	18,771	47,813	113,940	132,322	6. Irrigated during the year from (c) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (d) Wells ...	67,110	80,311	321,931	49,746	19,451	83,690	6. Irrigated during the year from (d) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (e) Other sources ...	18,498	6,241	8,795	4,885	2,286	3,926	6. Irrigated during the year from (e) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	478,451	181,469	417,486	205,522	889,303	282,066	Total Area Irrigated.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	494,190	137,138	40,023	213,724	998,236	230,251	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	1	593	625	...	...	581	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	51,137	79,894	688,000	142,137	6,226	215,083	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	265,472	267,818	643,373	182,319	22,875	88,512	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Ragi or mandua ...	151,039	293,196	295,174	106,989	46,094	77,530	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	7	396	30	82	22,341	9	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Bengal Gram (pulse) ...	1,355	2,729	10,920	561	65	342	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	321,015	461,024	471,820	228,426	92,058	301,915	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	1,284,216	1,242,788	2,199,965	874,188	1,187,895	914,223	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	57,750	45,894	114,002	23,012	17,939	51,945	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	144,302	32,915	35,015	22,091	18,133	20,451	12. Others.
Total ...	202,052	78,809	149,017	47,103	36,072	72,396	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	15,842	11,788	30,036	30,381	10,660	10,234	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	10,526	2,605	6,258	11,119	608	866	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	604	...	333	...	921	195	15. Others.
Total ...	11,130	2,605	6,591	11,119	1,529	1,061	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	6,573	11,455	182,651	10,672	2,903	60,523	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	367	469	381	809	484	28	18. Others.
Total ...	6,940	11,924	183,032	11,481	3,387	60,551	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	41,470	3,018	2	2,725	1,024	148	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	142	...	276	144	3	20. Others.
Total ...	41,470	3,160	2	3,001	1,168	151	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	4,651	1,344	...	...	6,190	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,821	4,614	21,193	1,439	2,512	4,331	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	788	1,126	1,974	1,190	2,004	1,325	27. Others.
Total ...	4,609	10,391	24,511	2,620	4,516	11,846	Total.
28. Fodder crops	...	4	...	256	10	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	17,511	15,241	13,985	19,871	45,390	12,935	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	37,184	1,134	6,646	4,911	15,043	2,398	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,620,934	1,377,824	2,523,785	1,004,931	1,305,670	1,085,795	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once ...	250,771	141,159	298,413	99,065	111,745	135,051	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,370,163	1,236,655	2,225,372	905,766	1,193,925	950,744	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

NOTE.—The above are statistics for 1899-1900, and those for 1900-1901 will be available in the Presidency Administration Report for 1901-1902.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1899–1900—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Tinnevelly.	The Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Travancore and Cochin.	Total.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							
1. Area according to professional survey.	ACRES. 3,448,859	ACRES. 612,627	ACRES. 3,603,403	ACRES. 2,497,280	ACRES. 5,178,880	ACRES. 96,610,664	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	5,178,880	6,149,760	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	902,224	...	7,066	...	...	28,799,588	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	2,546,635	612,627	3,596,337	2,497,280	.	61,661,316	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers.	2,550,374	612,782	3,597,114	2,497,280	...	61,690,098	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	274,249	318,261	384,263	699,758	...	12,262,902	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	516,277	47,601	1,067,587	1,176,761	...	12,985,856	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	54,386	56,254	1,110,657	154,687	...	6,388,186	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	582,301	126,927	66,379	108,581	...	6,930,963	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,123,161	68,733	968,228	357,493	...	23,122,191	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	2,550,374	612,782	3,597,114	2,497,280	...	61,690,098	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	51,149	...	...	...	...	2,648,160	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	...	...	10,297	...	...	26,289	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	156,553	...	10,880	...	...	1,832,527	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	80,292	...	1,450	...	...	1,129,804	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	3,798	...	13,025	...	...	146,986	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	291,792	...	35,652	...	...	5,783,766	Total Area Irrigated.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	285,748	5,766	705,699	447,892	...	6,429,045	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	...	1,436	...	...	...	20,636	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	3,318	...	...	...	3,318	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet).	97,383	2	379	...	...	4,375,168	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet).	153,213	...	436	...	...	2,456,354	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Ragi or mundua ...	47,965	2,237	5,994	2,612	...	1,699,071	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	682	4	...	...	...	95,234	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Bengal Gram (pulse) ...	3,548	28	...	...	...	159,970	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	331,207	13,232	58,536	32,565	...	5,455,883	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	919,746	26,023	751,044	483,069	...	20,694,679	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	15,358	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	50,708	10	33,579	3,034	...	665,892	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	7,825	48	942	98	...	835,376	12. Others.
Total ...	58,533	58	34,521	3,132	...	1,516,826	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	12,386	174	20,306	5,480	...	332,676	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	354	...	22	1,198	...	58,638	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	47,745	...	296	308	...	58,814	15. Others.
Total ...	48,099	...	318	1,506	...	117,452	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	186,884	...	...	153	...	1,382,716	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	389	...	186	109	...	21,732	18. Others.
Total ...	187,273	...	186	262	...	1,404,448	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	405	...	...	...	...	276,210	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	71	...	...	...	...	2,881	20. Others.
Total ...	476	...	...	...	...	279,091	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	1,264	27,299	18,793	59	...	581	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	7,368	2,398	...	...	9,766	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,089	15	...	789	...	82,276	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	3,383	315	...	...	3,698	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	144	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	7,694	...	917	526	...	31,196	27. Others.
Total ...	12,047	38,065	22,423	1,374	...	186,661	Total.
28. Fodder crops	33,998	16	...	...	...	222,565	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	19,277	2,993	349,825	37,720	...	715,604	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	42,106	3,921	4,922	35	...	321,097	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,333,941	71,253	1,183,545	532,578	...	25,791 099	31. Grand Total.
32 Area cropped more than once	210,780	2,520	215,317	175,085	...	2,674,229	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,123,161	68,733	968,228	357,493	...	23,116,870	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

NOTE.—The above are statistics for 1899-1900, and those for 1900-1901 will be available in the Presidency Administration Report for 1901-1902.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—A. 4.—*Statement showing stock, &c., in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1899–1900.

District.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock (calves and buffaloe calves).	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjám ...	113,809	101,648	37,894	23,566	91,370	60,947	48,206	164	...	881	...	73,468	18,401
Vizagapatam...	46,537	32,627	19,857	19,235	57,511	29,633	32,878	140	...	523	...	30,610	7,018
Gódávari ...	224,732	197,431	40,915	101,277	298,094	83,000	97,186	2,258	26	914	...	119,865	21,127
Kistna ...	242,780	179,684	67,585	212,979	410,347	378,588	246,040	3,318	...	3,175	...	134,327	56,352
Nellore ...	151,698	150,455	40,322	107,213	201,914	460,337	258,530	1,127	...	5,655	1	81,537	25,871
Kurnool ...	147,893	85,368	13,413	123,354	196,770	400,731	197,902	2,620	...	9,695	...	71,253	31,406
Bellary ...	184,587	98,659	11,939	81,203	167,937	339,399	205,088	3,986	...	*12,316	4	81,981	29,014
Anantapur ...	156,224	133,192	24,392	69,413	198,005	633,955	339,544	2,505	...	15,652	...	73,863	20,616
Cuddapah ...	290,190	186,765	24,992	142,155	319,238	931,818	507,229	1,458	...	*16,483	...	118,669	43,551
North Arcot ...	293,910	215,336	44,403	67,538	276,895	521,522	271,417	1,480	1	4,217	...	152,196	23,215
Chingleput ...	188,647	126,556	53,246	51,418	143,771	241,726	113,890	924	...	2,121	...	110,921	22,611
Madras ...	3,711	3,132	128	2,239	2,978	2,611	635	2,554	7	105	...	238	3,401
South Arcot ...	343,735	357,207	52,877	79,849	310,274	625,760	368,839	1,850	...	2,336	...	255,636	38,029
Salem	252,466	408,205	17,624	64,552	302,258	698,961	528,462	3,223	4	7,740	...	192,817	15,670
Coimbatore ...	354,990	410,000	7,986	80,421	343,585	948,058	554,071	3,149	3	17,153	..	230,637	40,164
Trichinopoly...	212,359	159,785	14,982	65,391	172,340	518,717	371,630	2,384	...	2,497	...	138,924	28,518
Tanjore ...	331,862	234,582	52,771	105,503	212,022	177,687	454,651	1,363	145	863	6	196,740	29,899
Madura ...	234,486	213,348	13,273	50,625	167,413	450,210	222,719	2,200	...	* 6,461	...	146,258	24,510
Tinnevelly ...	190,277	98,656	19,430	48,361	126,251	718,115	226,541	870	...	10,878	...	90,724	34,799
The Nilgiris ..	10,391	17,292	2,556	11,776	16,803	3,615	2,487	1,377	...	* 60	...	5,456	684
Malabar ...	256,516	284,202	126,840	30,601	209,777	8,813	115,902	1,064	32	142	...	165,687	10,284
South Canara.	179,650	159,278	159,264	21,435	160,186	59	17,832	159	...	...	...	277,954	4,401
Total* ...	4,411,350	3,853,408	846,679	1,560,104	4,385,639	8,234,262	5,181,639	40,239	218	119,867	11	2,749,701	524,041

NOTE.—This return is now prepared quinquennially under instructions from the Government of India and the figures relate to 1899-1900, the first year of the quinquennial period.

* Includes mules also.

C.—TRADE.

(52)—Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years 1899–1900 and 1900–1901.

C.—TRADE.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	30	930	48	2,835	...	...	...	...	...		...		..		.	
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	90	2,472	lb. 6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	..	..
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	1,811	...	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..				
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	1,051	8,020	50	569		...	...	...	...	..	.	.	..			
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	436,413	5,25,919	442,703	5,33,424	50	120	110	245	...	...	3,999	10,493				
Spirits ... ... ,,	78,885	6,53,226	87,023	7,55,153	2,000	7,191	6,417	11,754	60	289	3,426	16,700	21,868	2,15,872	8,511	84,791
Wines ... ... ,,	6,577	53,715	19,803	1,70,853	56	292	1,110	6,392	30	152	2,512	72,317	15,424	1,44,023	9,316	73,873
Other sorts ... ... ,,	100	254	281	1,262	...	...	...	...	...	.	.					
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	8,19,350	...	7,66,021	...	13,133	...	3,989	...	1,397	..	30,840		7,718	..	3,837
Salt ... ... Tons	93	9,970	59	6,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				.	...
Spices ... ... lb.	143	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...		...	..
Sugar .. .. Cwt.	1,714	58,448	4,243	1,33,319	1	210	1,292	15,085	500	4,825	lb. 10	5			5	305
Tea ... ... lb.	46	41	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	.		..	
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	19,992	...	15,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	21,53,256	...	23,84,700	...	20,956	...	37,465	...	6,663	...	130,355		3,67,613	...	1,62,806
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	11,03,686	...	12,20,522	..	48,476	...	1,79,172	...	15,777	...	72,392	..	1,886	...	1,606
B. Metals—																
Brass ... ... Cwt.	391	29,321	483	31,614	85	2,762	17	3,044	35	2,260	76	4,952	1	46	4	300
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	34	2,196	186	11,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	7,297	3,52,447	13,122	6,57,405	11	2,266	34	7,910	61	4,325	124	8,872	451	91,347	361	72,642
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	48	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	18	1,720	...	...	903	91,688	...	..	21	2,250	...	..	..	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	115,956	10,86,446	223,507	19,60,822	1,556	15,436	7,548	78,431	166,479	10,11,999	247,974	16,46,375	1,680	14,472	1	7
Other sorts ... ... ,,	8,600	30,335	10,928	39,750	14,676	37,685	241	573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	2,906	44,270	4,588	81,269	117	1,468	...	...	...	...	12	160	321	5,350	266	4,630
Steel ... ... ,,	58,510	5,34,162	61,878	6,65,426	...	...	8	267	128	1,024	13,406	1,00,611	20	150	..	.
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	10	1,115	112	11,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	30	2,855	lb. 56	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	599	13,351	2,789	56,917	40	760	...	...	1,442	30,525	1,978	39,487	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	2,226	2,80,176	913	93,863	172	24,024	5	4,302	...	.	21	2,500	...	...	13	916
Total of Metals ... ,,	196,559	23,76,674	317,824	36,12,233	16,705	85,996	8,756	1,86,215	168,145	10,50,133	263,612	18,05,267	2,473	1,11,575	645	78,495
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	21,05,319	...	24,70,310	...	10,153	...	15,468	...	6,494	...	2,143	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	18,80,720	...	26,13,090	...	...	...	...	...	3,884	...	9,117	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	74,65,799	...	99,16,155	...	1,44,625	...	3,80,855	...	10,76,288	...	18,88,859	...	1,13,461	...	80,101

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																	
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	5,91,255	...	9,21,956	...	3,301	...	3,454	...	9,574	...	28,702	...		..	
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,71,015	...	2,19,686	...	861	...	1,820	...	343	...	650	...	2,425	...	1,448
Opium ... ... Chests weighing	Cwt.	lb. 11	211	lb. 5	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Tobacco	lb.	327,021	2,67,957	431,824	3,48,989	...	...	4	5	6,385	21,703	42,902	1,00,797	..	..	...	
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	3,027	1,32,424	1,478	72,040	...	...	...	..	6,801	2,08,761	7,568	4,32,442	...		lb. 20	480
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	12,62,862	...	15,62,756	...	4,162	...	5,279	...	3,30,381	...	5,62,591	...	2,425	...	1,928
V. Oils—																	
Mineral—																	
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	840	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paraffin wax	Cwt.	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Other kinds	Gals.	26,741	27,004	51,724	56,319	...	...	441	632	500	500	3,038	3,440	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	25,751	40,643	19,548	42,651	11	145	½	7	125	235	725	1,370	...	...	233	880
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	52,492	67,647	72,112 cwt. 1	99,850	11	145	441½	639	625	735	3,763	4,810	...		233	880
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																	
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	6,857	1,39,624	53	1,911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Coke	,,	2,426	86,261	3,607	1,65,601	...	...	...	...	53	2,490	...	...	...	...	...	
Patent fuel	,,	1,520	54,330	1,500	68,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Cotton	Cwt.	889	21,702	627	17,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gums and resins	,,	1,813	8,772	1,417	7,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	590	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	3 180	225	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ivory	lb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jewellery—																	
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	5	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Seeds	Cwt.	34	4,656	33	3,992	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	1	72	1	21
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood—																	
Teak	Cubic Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other timber	Val.	...	2,500	...	11,515	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wool	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	1,19,330	...	76,145	...	230	...	172	...	7,469	...	3,993	...	...	..	15
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	4,37,180	...	3,52,262	...	467	...	210	...	9,959	...	4,583	...	72	...	36
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lb.	12,511,568	78,53,431	10,030,740	80,98,446	28,494	22,899	34,980	31,275	...	...	9,810	7,770	..		..	...
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	57,571,824	71,39,211	62,037,559	88,25,761	12	16	1,180	236	325	139	...	...	...	...	...	
White	,,	15,785,888	23,48,866	19,820,518	33,77,515	501	143	384	121	...	...	...	...	15,000	1,734	..	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	29,951,470	46,62,833	37,994,830	64,70,940	687	180	2,440	856	...	...	556	185	..	..	.	.
Thread, sewing	lb.	38,867	66,841	31,213	54,510	20	20	340	485	...	...	...	...	..		1	1
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	62,412	...	59,802	...	1,007	...	2,412	...	...	...	1,728	...	..	.	.
Flax—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	55,118	22,350	52,631	23,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,972	2,495	...	.	25	23
Canvas	,,	56,675	25,164	72,012	29,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	13,927	10,745	14,123	13,916	...	...	1,280	1,192	250	255	...	...	.	..	...	...
Silk—																	
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	45,778	53,595	57,171	67,902	219	580	307	200	...	...	...	...	3	6	1,714	3,955
Other sorts	lb.	80	601	1,469	5,039	...	...	256	2,494	...	...	¼	40	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
I. Animals, iving ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs.	.	Rs.	..	Rs.
II. Article of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	lb. 3	1	10	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	12,681	36,031	16,425	46,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	9,758	30,332	3,742	17,023	7,263	29,313	4,486	20,985	...	...	119	694	...	...	39	92	...	...	...	...
Wines ... ... ,,	1,786	14,725	793	5,358	...	...	71	589	5,555	19,557	3,817	16,705	...	...	...	...	4,359	44,514	577	2,887
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	5,481	...	6,937	...	18,830	...	43,183	...	1,967	...	52,480	...	...	...	..	..	160	...	..
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	140	1,570	353	4,293	300	3,797	400	5,335	2	240	2	250	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	88,320	...	79,733	...	51,940	...	70,092	...	21,764	...	70,109	...	...	...	92	...	44,674	..	2,887
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	37,479	...	78,195	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	1,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	18	1,245	46	4,541	...	...	...	...	lb. 2	1	12	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	57	5,210	945	50,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	146	13,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	7,094	59,300	9,988	90,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	400	1,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	100	1,260	2,926	34,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	774	16,300	350	6,881	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	84	9,464	2	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... ,,	8,127	92,779	14,803	2,03,034	...	...	...	...	lb. 2	1	25	1,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	51,177	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	1,81,435	...	2,81,262	...	...	...	...	...	483	...	2,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	21,129	...	45,531	...	...	...	...	...	12,197	...	10,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,333	...	10,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ... Chests weighing	Cwt.	...	...	lb. 4	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lb.	6,078	14,789	9,138	11,547	30,904	80,261	19,843	48,398	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning materials ...	Cwt.	2,404	1,18,885	1,340	61,630	714	28,338	3,537	1,99,921	...	...	5	500	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	1,57,136	...	1,29,197	...	1,08,599	...	2,48,319	...	12,197	...	10,683	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Paraffin wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	.
Other kinds	Gals.	...	...	42	155	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Other kinds of oils	,,	1,394	1,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	225	..	...	...	...	..	..	.
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	1,394	1,314	42	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	225	...	...	...		..		...
I. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Coal—																				
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..			...
Coke	,,	...	...	111	4,190	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.		
Patent fuel	,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		..
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Gums and resins	,,	212	970	1,276	6,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..		
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	.. ..	. .	.. ..
Ivory	lb.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset... ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...		...
Silk	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	
Wood—																				
Teak	Cubic Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	.
Other timber	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.
Wool	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.		
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	2,512	...	4,870	...	...	...	...	...	641	..	466	...	...	..	...	...	..	..
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	3,519	...	15,366	...	...	...	...	...	641	...	466	..	...	.	.	.	..	
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn	lb.	1,680	1,887	1,829	3,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,600	37,600	.	...	.	...	/	..	
Piece-goods—																				
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
White	,,	1,120	280	...	...	...	...	10,280	2,120	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	.	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed	,,	2,144	630	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	...	...	...	..	..			..
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	3,051	...	...	...	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		.	...	.
Flax—																				
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	.			.	.	.
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...			.	.
Other sorts	lb.	196	205	168	1,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	.	.	.	.	.
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed	Yds.	1,656	1,990	2,515	3,635	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Other sorts	lb.	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	8,280	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				British East Africa.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs.
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																								
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	37	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	120	2	12	1	12
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	11,591	62,743	2,785	14,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	1,233	...	...	...	12
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	32	153	1,684	...	..
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	832	...	...	...	62,743	...	14,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	1,385	...	1,696	...	24
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	17	...	16	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	12
Metals—																								
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Copper—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																								
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	17	...	16	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	12

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(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899 1900.		1900 1901.		1899 1900.		1900–1901.		1899 1900.		1900 1901.		1899 1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	.	Rs. ...	.	Rs. .	...	Rs. ...	. .	Rs. . .	...	Rs. .	247	Rs. 5,352	279	Rs. 3,420
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	28	1,045	20	503
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	..	59,264	..	28,508
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	. .	...	. .	..	1,161	4,700	2,713	10,951
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	. .	.	...	.		. .	...	280	807	200	414
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	. .	...	...	...	...	420	10,844	...	.	...	...	...	.	.	...	69,390	1,76,400	52,645	1,62,568
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	22	110	...	. .	270	325	560	2,048	354	2,003
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	...	57	62	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	894	...	3,771	...	...	...	32	.	10,701	.	240	...	60,231	...	59,888
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	cwt. 1, lb. 35	3	cwt. 3	13
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	. .	.	8,269,638	10,77,970	8,024,598	10,81,945
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	. .	168	3,629	614	5,416
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	22,949	12,074	41,293	19,048
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,635	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	. .	...	353	. .	365
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	924	...	18,250	. .	...	...	142	. .	10,701	...	565	...	13,98,586	. .	13,71,622
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,633	...	18,646	...	190	...	...	...	. .	. .	...	...	21,615	...	58,847
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	209	11,529	171	9,148
Copper—																	...		...	...
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	. .	...	. .	. .		...	...	.	177	2,198	22	1,614
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	99	lb. 116	53
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	. .	. .	. .	...	...	6	18
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	.	.				
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	4,138	282	4,124
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,527	26,173	6,252	15,363
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,393	27,172	3,620	50,854
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	2,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	384	1,678	95	774
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	980	8	798
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	152	lb. 9	5
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	4,221	363	6,044
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	581	6	356
Total of Metals ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	2,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,346	78,921	10,825	89,051
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	8,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,202	...	1,71,689
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	24,870
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	...	...	...	...	4,003	...	29,831	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,768	...	3,44,457

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																						
Chemical products and preparations	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,510	..	3,170
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	232	...	2,820	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	6,267		13,620
Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	67. 1	2	67. 1	1
Tobacco	lb.	...	...	...	...	4,145	3,517	...	...	232	1,136	132	815	...	...	...	...	547,089	67,859	226,035	29,636
Dyeing and Tanning materials ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,404	8,613	3,185	12,275
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.		...	...	...	...	...	3,749	...	5,437	...	1,136	...	815	...	..	.	...	.	85,251		58 702
V. Oils—																						
Mineral—																						
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	289,106	1,91,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	.	125	125
Paraffin wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..				
Other kinds	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		101	161	1,122	1 415
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	2,991	2,604	123,460	1,58,254	129,975	1 78,927
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	...	...	...	...	289,106	1,91,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	2,991	2,604	123,561	1,58,415	131,222	1 80.167
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																						
Coal—																						
Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..		..	..	..	.	150	2,970
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		19	80		
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		..		398	9,169	159	1 1 19
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	1,861	8,473	225	1,223	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	69	1,491	70	1,918
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,708 128,303	1,81,950	1 886 15 .485	1 92 73
Ivory	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.		...				
Jewellery—																						
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.			14,104		
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 30	97	...	...	...	...	.		..	.	3,127	43,026	6,260	65,966
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					..	2,479		3,837
Silk	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		..			...	4	25
Wood—																						
Teak	Cubic Tons	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		.			25	27	1 1 2 2
Other timber	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.		.	75,915		1,03,495
Wool	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		.	...		
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	..	...	...	...	..			...		13,001		14,054
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	...	...	...	...	8,473	...	1,375	...	...	.	..	.		.			3 52,640		3,.0 249
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																						
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																						
Cotton—																						
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	.	.		38,584	12,629	10,568	7,016
Piece-goods—																						
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	.	9,000	2,531	...	...	.	..	..				218,489	37 829	115,222	24,008
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	637	62			...		.				63,744	16 092	109,920	27 547
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...			..		518,469	1,50,561	552,071	146,437
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	25	20	2	3	...	...	...	..	...			.	1,554	584	685	578
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.		.			1,022		720
Flax—																						
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		.	.			75	150
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...				18	10	40	20
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..		...		183	60	648	76
Silk—																						
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			17,694	22,650	9,559	12 686
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	17	122	50	146

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	17	Rs. 1,091	4	Rs. 10	.	Rs. ...		Rs. ..
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	975	10	326	..	..		.
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,776	...	612	..	...	.	..
Grain and pulse including flour ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,962	11,653	14,633	55,330		..	.	..
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	37	2	41	..	..	..	
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	..	.	116	436
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	.	..	..	..	.		
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	15,394	...	17,895	...	71,517	..	1,15,333	.	54,989	.	1,03,612
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	..	..
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,611,615	11,69,259	11,409,688	10,83,996	..	..	..	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	10	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,173	18,324	4,599	47,515	..	..	.	...
Tea ... ... lb.	504	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	829	824	589	..	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	486	...	533	...	...	...	...	...	15,394	...	17,895	...	12,78,370	...	13,03,742	...	54,989	...	1,04,048
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements .. .. Val.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1,411	...	...	...	...	...	8,169	...	13,309	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1,886	21	993	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	24	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	292	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	24	1,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	429	76	3,465	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	145	1	39	..	...	.	...
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 30	43	...	...	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	52	255	19	413	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1,129	...	...	...	...	..	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	9	135	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	33,046	928	91,027	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,458	12	1,143	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	71	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,933	5	167	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... ,,	...	...	...	...	48	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	40,352	1,076	97,717	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	3	...	...	...	2,400	...	1,411	...	...	...	...	...	48,536	...	1,11,026	...	...	...	...

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemical products and preparations ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	..	205	...	...	...	...				
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	8,374	...	...	...	551	...	92,488	...	...	...	...	...	3,88,218	...	4,75,287	...	...	...	...				
Opium ... ... Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tobacco ... ... lb.	45	111	...	...	...	...	450	760	...	...	...	...	75,656	44,157	91,777	47,853	...	...	...	...				
Dyeing and Tanning materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 1	2	...	...	...	...	376	3,886	702	9,871	...	...	...	...				
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	8,485	...	...	...	551	...	93,250	...	...	...	...	...	4,36,285	...	5,33,216	...	...	...	...				
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20	.							
Paraffin wax ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Other kinds ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418,899	33,240	.	..	..					
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	3	...	..	...	...	14,555	17,675	25,548	28,193	..	.	...					
Total of Oils ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	3	...	...	...	...	14,555	17,675	444,487	61,453	..	.		...				
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																								
Coal—																								
Coal ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	Cwt. 5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	.	..						
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..							
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lb. 6	2	...	...	541	20,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,708	1,22,624	5,740	1,54,898								
Hides and skins ... ... { Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,479	41,146	1,628	44,975	.	.	.	.				
Ivory ... ... lb.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,508	...	47,917	..	.	.						
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,910		...								
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lb. 8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	32	lb. ¼	1	.							
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	19	.	...						
Silk ... ... lb.	2,646	12,669	8,577	45,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Wood—																								
Teak ... ... Cubic Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	7/16	10	..	.								
Other timber ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,005	...	26,241								
Wool ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.					
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,354	...	55,185	.							
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	12,943	...	45,201	...	21	...	20,200	...	...	...	...	...	2,64,081	...	2,81,359	..	..						
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	300	...	...	.	...				
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,919	4,906	28,377	5,469	...	..	...					
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,191,151	2,63,594	772,427	1,61,546	...							
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,772	14,015	57,213	12,951	...							
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	320	...	...	.	...						
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	287	...							
Flax—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	29	..	...	.	..	...	...				
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183	591	690	306	.	..		...				
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,607	446	..	..		..	...	...				
Silk—																								
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	24,113	18,515	85	120	9,333	8,503	13,933	10,315	...	...	...	...	4,808	7,487	3,253	5,792	...							
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	4	24	...	...	.	...				

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
Animals, living ... ... No.	15	Rs. 94	7	Rs. 31	1	Rs. 5,82,200	2,174	Rs. 9,30,925		Rs. ..		Rs. .	1,690	Rs. 589,667	2,512	Rs. 9,37,921
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		. .		137	4,492	30	852
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	106	..	7,853	...	100	.	1,938	.	..				64,057		40,471
Grain and pulse including flour ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,659	13,225	7,481	8,488	...	.			7,833	37,599	18,887	75,373
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	240	600			449,664	5,63,187	463,457	5,90,663
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1,384	6,441	35	180	190,650	11,19,933	166,897	10,80,842
Wines ... ... ,,	...	..	...	...	1,301	10,196	380	2,412	54	236	521	5,151	47,295	3,52,213	42,509	3,73,786
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..		.	157	316	281	1,162
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	38,988	...	21,550	.	11,695	...	39,824		6,304		2,517	...	11,41,885	.	12,73,504
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cwt.10	36		.	. .		93	9,573	59	6,719
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	.	...	..	.	...	10				20,881,406	22,47,274	19,434,286	21,65,941
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	67,635	7,06,282	...		.	..	.	.			lb: 38	4	72,087	7,99,069	11,520	2,11,762
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	3	1	15	20	22	12			21,110	13,413	12,132	19,607
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..					..	20,525	.	19,873
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	7,45,376	...	29,403	...	35,217	...	52,753	...	13,600		7,852		63,71,236	.	58,60,675
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	16	...	27	...	55	...	51	...	97	...	12,39,859	.	10,45,765
B. Metals—																
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	773	49,050	834	55,516
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	58	3,206	101	11,736
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..			8,084	4,59,612	14,697	8,02,878
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1	40	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	.	53	1,888	1	92
German Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...		1,094	1,09,627
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9,122	72,215	1,581	15,340	302,290	22,64,261	490,943	37,96,452
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	. .	33,803	94,193	17,121	57,194
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	206	2,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,041	81,779	8,486	1,36,913
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	872	10,103	608	8,869	60,014	5,43,587	79,156	8,12,884
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	526	35,141	1,048	1,03,653
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	43	4,465	12	1,253
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,147	65,228	5,480	1,09,329
All other kinds, unenumerated .... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,511	3,16,178	965	1,08,379
Total of Metals ... ,,	1	40	...	...	206	2,390	...	...	9,994	82,318	2,189	24,209	417,343	39,23,588	620,028	61,00,836
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,31,812	...	26,67,868
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	20,814	...	43,045	...	19,14,468	...	26,90,122
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	40	...	16	...	2,467	...	55	...	1,03,133	...	67,331	...	93,09,727	...	1,31,04,391

V. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																	
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	379	...	364	...	13	989	...	...	345	...	4	...	6,39,990	...	10,15,881
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	379		...	364	...	989		...	...	345	...	4	...	6,81,328	...	8,19,601
Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		..	...		...	...	lb. 11	213	lb. 9	168
Tobacco	lb.	65,320	1,78,528	50	150		...	...	...	...		58	175		...	...	1,063,170	6,81,313	832,849	5,89,370
Dyeing and tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	15,726	5,90,907	17,815	7,89,161
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	1,78,528	...	529		...	364	...	1,002		...	520		...	4	...	25,93,751	...	32,14,131
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	8,818,251	37,38,500	8,793,779	36,56,411
Paraffin wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	1	40
Other kinds	Gals.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	27,342	27,665	475,266	95,201
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	102	109		..	...	12	126		...	...		...	...	165,296	2,18,266	179,144	2,55,095
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	...	...	102	109		...	...	12	126		...	...		...	...	9,010,859	39,84,431	9,448,189 Cwt. 1	40,06,747
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Coal—																				
Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...		1,730	25,685	...	...		...	...		...	...	8,587	1,65,314	205	4,921
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	2,498	88,831	3,718	1,69,791
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	1,520	54,330	1,200	68,075
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	6,329	1,76,833	6,329	2,20,923
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		..	..		...	...	9,603	1,42,330	8,836	1,72,203
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		231 9,125	9,215		... ...	... ...	6,421 179,116	2,32,536	6,509 181,402	2,37,228
Ivory	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	..	.
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...			47,019		40
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...		lb. 45	88	lb. 14	22		lb. 17	34		...	...	3,165	48,561	6,017	70,680
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	94	...	9		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	2,573		3,865
Silk	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...		2,646	12,660	8,581	45,294
Wood—																				
Teak	Cubic Tons	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	$\frac{39}{100}$	35	27	1,352
Other timber	Val.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	30,695	...	73,432		1,71,946
Wool	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...		...
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	384	...	...		...	84,518	...	1,15,166		...	36		...	...	...	3,10,751	..	2,70,121
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	478	...	9		...	1,10,291	...	1,15,188		...	9,285		...	30,695	...	13,55,214		14,36,369
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	12,580,326	78,80,846	10,128,327	81,86,092
Piece-goods—																				
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	57,814,579	71,82,101	62,191 838	88,60,605
White	,,	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	17,057,554	26,30,709	20,714,106	25,68,711
Coloured, printed, or dyed ..	,,	...	...	...	...		...	...	690	183		...	...		...	...	30,535,542	48,28,219	38,387,800	65,81,852
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	41,118	67,795	32,241	55,377
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...		...	66	...	...		...	...		...	...		64,576		69,680
Flax—																				
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	55,208	22,379	56,903	26,151
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	57,876	27,765	72,742	30,196
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	21,463	11,711	15,619	16,474
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	22		20	104,108	1,13,313	88,564	1,04,625
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	1,550	9,017	1,788	7,743

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	335,725	3,31,264	357,403	3,70,414	877	1,590	799	1,146	30	20	3,558	6,652	53	53	263	769
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	86,050	...	1,03,701	...	4,534	...	3,909	...	5,446	..	8,557	..	...	..	..
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	16,903	...	69,210	...	287	...	1,685	...	325	.	...	...	..	.	.
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	2,26,80,266	...	2,75,70,589	...	31,256	...	46,011	...	6,195	...	27,727	..	1,793	...	4,348
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	5,97,941	...	6,02,424	...	17,002	...	45,476	...	190	...	2,296	...	12,45,449	...	12,34,575
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	32,753	89,064	25,031	77,879	253	687	338	1,349	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	30
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	6,87,005	...	6,80,303	...	17,689	...	46,825	...	190	...	2,296	...	12,45,449	..	12,34,605
C. Other Articles—																
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	6,18,123	...	9,78,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,380	...	290	...	100
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	1,003	1,81,475	1,120	1,73,374	12	1,268	5	590	...	...	1	220	4	380	3	626
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	38,070	90,488	55,288	1,45,019	88	188	307	677	12,056	22,802	24,305	45,973	3,385	7,733	789	2,162
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	13,402	...	17,462	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	... 5	...	120	...	334
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	38,017	...	49,764	...	4 255	...	5,357	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	38
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	679,155	1,93,824	606,204	1,81,563	50	20	50	16	146,507	40,142	397,027	1,19,683	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, etc. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	2,49,306	...	3,07,154	...	2,805	...	1,338	...	...	...	7,022	...	...	...	9,429
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	4,849	26,797	4,187	31,287	62	444	225	982	...	...	264	1,720	39	750	1	30
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	1,07,571	...	1,19,601	...	2,376	...	470	...	12,460	...	33,216	...	4	...	201
Fire-works ... ... ,,	..	...	...	...	...	1.700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	17	8,095	35	10,035	311	40,690	805	1,05,780	4	130	16	5,312	49	24,669	25	4,140
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,56,478	...	1,41,060	...	83,993	...	78,619	...	85,767	...	1,08,239	...	3,662	...	287
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). ,,	...	3,12,177	...	3,33,350	...	2,538	...	5,857	...	770	...	4,578	...	1,752	...	803
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... ... ,,	...	87,708	...	85,060	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,169	...	23

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																		
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	12	2,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	160		
Manufactures—																		
Saddlery and harness ... ... Val.	...	25,106	...	24,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	68,384	...	79,673	...	142	...	2,493	...	64	...	...	...	40	...	..		
Matches ... ... ,,	...	39,452	...	11,868	...	2,263	...	...	...	22,245	...	1,61,489	...	...	...	...		
Paints and colours and painters' materials. ,,	...	1,74,767	...	2,29,369	...	717	...	3,324	...	3,791	...	20,890	...	...	...	..		
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	5,23,552	...	7,12,890	...	50,589	...	85,122	...	37,204	...	57,900	...	1	...	...		
Soap ... ... Cwt.	3,386	1,05,323	5,147	1,37,425	73	3,789	87	4,585	1	35	69	1,492	...	...	...	...		
Stationery ... ... Val.	...	3,39,824	...	3,47,811	...	17,851	...	43,766	...	2,079	...	3,924	...	49	...	769		
Toys and requisites for games ... ... ,,	...	1,73,419	...	1,52,961	...	5,884	...	18,614	...	8,651	...	16,695	...	1,215	..	65		
Umbrellas ... ... No.	51,103	50,658	64,871	64,959	2,941	4,563	3,235	4,799	...	...	120	225	726	2,029	734	944		
Wood—manufactures of ... ... Val.	...	42,723	...	19,800	...	964	...	1,184	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	25		
Articles (not specified) imported by post, ,,	...	35	...	61,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	5	..	8		
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	5,12,786	...	6,34,433	...	4,682	...	20,496	...	3,266	...	9,726	...	4,354	..	3,405		
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	41,39,990	...	50,52,391	...	2,31,941	...	3,84,069	...	2,39,346	...	6,22,711	...	1,00,235	...	23,549		
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	2,75,07,261	...	3,33,03,283	...	2,80,886	...	4,76,905	...	2,45,731	...	6,52,734	...	13,47,477	...	12,62,502		
Merchandise ... ... Free ... ... Val.	...	1,26,06,195	...	1,40,09,882	...	33,397	...	49,370	...	39,789	...	1,14,823	...	1,600	..	2,056		
Merchandise ... ... Dutiable ... ... ,,	...	2,62,88,740	...	3,36,11,959	...	4,17,844	...	8,51,983	...	16,29,968	...	31,29,109	...	18,29,448		15,06,167		
Total ...	...	3,88,94,935	...	4,76,21,841	...	4,51,241	...	9,01,353	...	16,69,757	...	32,43,932	...	18,31,048	...	15,08,253		
Treasure ... ... Gold ... ... Val.	...	11,77,271	...	3,42,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,813	.	.		
Treasure ... ... Silver ... ... ,,	...	59,930	...	2,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		
Total ...	...	12,37,201	...	3,45,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,813	..	.		
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... Val.	...	4,01,32,136	...	4,79,67,311	...	4,51,241	...	9,01,353	...	16,69,757	...	32,43,932	...	18,68,861	...	15,08,253		
Government ... Stores ... ... ,,	...	29,20,879	...	22,46,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,528	..	220		
Government ... Treasure—																		
Gold ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
Silver ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
Total, Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	...	29,20,879	...	22,46,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,528	...	220		

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899 1900.		1900-1901.		1899 1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	4,974	4,777	15,872	18,640	...	...	...	...	23	80	416	773	...	...	...	..	.	...	.	..
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	11,247	...	34,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	.	..
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	218	...	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	21,239	...	65,071	...	...	...	3,770	...	8,377	...	38,373	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	8,996	...	14,318	...	...	...	..	...	1,881	...	2,847	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	184	325	271	1,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	9,321	...	15,850	...	...	...	...	...	1,881	...	2,847	...	...	...	..		...		...
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	9,435	...	28,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	6	1,212	3	805	...	...	...	...	5	145	15	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	1,883	6,004	2,488	6,726	...	...	...	...	,142	3,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	615	...	3,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,394	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	10,042	...	22,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	85	35	3,028	904	88,728	24,030	...	...	2,500	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, etc. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	2,223	...	3,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	23	109	295	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	9,966	...	12,251	...	4,685	...	3,995	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	1,086	...	6,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	21	13,890	65	6,850	...	...	...	...	893	35,478	456	14,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	41,242	...	35,531	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). ,,	...	31,931	...	34,882	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... ... ,,	...	73	...	980	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				British East Africa.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.		1899 1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																								
Wool—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	162	...	...	.	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	162	...	...		.
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																								
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	..	.
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	..	..	...	.
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	.		.	
C. Other Articles—																								
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
Building and Engineering Materials—																								
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, etc. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Glass and Glassware—																								
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... . Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	..	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																									
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																									
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 4	6	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) imported by post.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	16	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	15	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	.	...	30
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	15	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	...	...	..	30
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,162	...	1,78,687	..	.	...	30
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	35,48,069	...	36,55,457	...	62,778	...	14,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,256	...	2,919	...	1,696	...	36
Total ...		...	35,48,069	...	36,55,457	...	62,778	...	14,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,418	..	1,81,576	...	1,696	...	66
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,54,607	...	9,98,381		...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,54,607	...	9,98,381	...	...	...	...
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	35,48,069	...	36,55,457	...	62,778	...	14,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,01,025	...	11,79,957	...	1,696	...	66
Government ... Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	,	...
Government ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Tota , Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,709	1,992	782	1,224
Other sorts .. .. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,238	...	770
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4,42,171	...	3,79,933
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	2,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,86,940	...	5,52,931
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	...	3,924	...	200	...	6	...	..	...	...	...	69,175	...	47,677
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	2,038	...	...*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	2,412	1,108	1,736
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	...	5,962	...	200	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	71,587	...	49,713
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,473	...	5,578
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	9	935	3	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2,163	14	1,868
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,499	8,828	2,478	7,875
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,579	...	1,477
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	2,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,611	...	12,966
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	188	1,423	580
Carriages, carts, etc. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	6,009	...	11,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,241	...	10,467
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	62	545	341	1,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	3,574	271	1,550
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,559	...	4,795
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	332	...	83
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,812	3	1,234
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	1,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,678	...	5,547
Instruments and apparatus (of a kinds). ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	...	7,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,280	...	10,493
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stone and pearls unset) ... ... ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,796		4,902

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																						
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	...		805
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,212	...		582
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,693	...		42,821
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,720	...		2,573
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	...		2,716
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599	367		5,489
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	4,514	...		3,887
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	3,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,802	...		1,863
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	6,777	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,769	5,924		10,135
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,681	39,130	...		11,156
Articles (not specified) imported by post.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	657	...		1,30,797
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,054	.		70,041
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	10,549	...	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2,98,992			3,52,060
									37,955	..	...	...	15	...	3	...	...	...				
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	12,024	...	46,513	...	200	...	21	...	3	...	...	..	10,57,519	...		9,54,704
Merchandise ... { Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,045	...	12,244	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	8,61,087			9,28,388
{ Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	..	...	2,17,408	...	89,162	.	1,526	...	978	...	10,704	..	3,169	..	23,63,444			23,75,233
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	2,20,453	...	1,01,406	...	1,526	..	978	...	10,704	..	3,169	...	32,24,531			33,03,621
Treasure ... { Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..				3,84,796			23,55,154
{ Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	.	11,43,586	.		24,48,821
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	15,28,382			48,01,975
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,20,453	...	1,01,406	...	1,526	...	978	.	10,704	.	3,169	.	47,52,913			81,05,576
Government ... { Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	500	...	...	...		...		.	12,827			4,660
{ Treasure—																						
{ Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	.	.		...
{ Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	.		.
{ Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	.			
{ Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	12,827			4,660

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,192	1,440	870	1,228	...	..	..	
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	865	...	1,003	.	.		.
All other articles, unenumerated ... „	...	...	...	...	...	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,277	...	10,383	...	..		.
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	18,515	...	135	...	9,270	...	10,345	...	...	...	...	...	2,99,048	...	1,90,229		.		...
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	1,176	...	...	...	158	...	376	...	...	...	...	...	48,800	...	38,075	...	..	..	..
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	12	140	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	2,441	4,008	1,427	2,095	...	...	..	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	1,316	...	...	...	158	...	376	...	...	...	...	...	52,808	..	40,170	...	..	..	...
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	380	6	450	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	36	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	115	29	90	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	7,508	...	8,072	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	212	220	79	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,154	...	875	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	2,050	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1,202	85	943	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	26	...	1,525	...	195	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	5,070	...	5,146	...	...	...	...
Fire-works	...	22,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,880	...	16,935	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	333	20	1,173	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	15	...	650	...	2,181	...	3,115	...	...	...	...	...	5,893	...	10,624	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). „	..	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,732	...	2,515	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... ... „	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,200	...	2,469	...	...	...	...

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																								
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																								
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	345	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	295	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	29,224	...	62,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	26,838	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	947	...	5,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	2,003	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	155	lb. 115	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	19	...	...	...	10	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	...	1,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	457	...	...	...	...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,733	...	3,269	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	1	8	...	...	250	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,635	2,457	1,288	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,760	...	3,553	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) imported by post.	,,	...	38	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	...	27,279	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	1,244	...	...	...	6,644	...	184	...	5,321	...	1,688	...	...	41,309	...	40,712	...	759	...	...	...	1,803
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	24,259	...	4,026	...	40,766	...	68,428	...	5,321	...	1,688	...	...	1,56,500	...	1,63,270	...	759	...	...	...	1,803
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	44,090	...	4,161	...	50,194	...	79,149	...	5,321	...	1,688	...	...	5,08,356	...	4,02,669	...	759	...	...	...	1,803
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	21	...	5	...	20,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,875	...	1,53,653	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	66,009	...	49,874	...	53,161	...	1,73,813	...	20,715	...	19,583	...	...	24,47,519	...	25,39,822	...	55,748	...	...	...	1,05,851
Total ...		...	66,009	...	49,895	...	53,166	...	1,94,013	...	20,715	...	19,583	...	...	25,54,394	...	26,93,475	...	55,748	...	...	...	1,05,851
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,352	...	21,727	...	..	...	...	...	4,000
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,837	...	21,727	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	66,009	...	49,895	...	53,166	...	1,94,013	...	20,715	...	19,583	...	...	26,10,231	...	27,15,202	...	55,748	...	...	...	1,09,851
Government ... Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	..	...	...	...	..
Government ... Treasure—																								
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Government ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	..	...			

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1899-1900 *and* 1900-1901—continued.

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343,683	3,41,226	380,032	4,00,623
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	..	..	1,09,380	..	1,52,375
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	4,65,974	...	4,61,837
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	434	...	...	...	20	...	2,37,63,011	.	2,85,21,741
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,053	...	1,663	...	1,717	...	275	..	19,96,193	.	19,94,284
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	2	9	4	11	23	130	...	...	36,669	96,775	28,425	86,672
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,062	...	1,674	...	1,847	...	275	...	20,92,968	...	20,80,956
C. Other Articles—																
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	6,36,455	...	10,37,128
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,938	...	...	1,101	1,89,896	1,171	1,79,737
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,193	1,39,898	85,084	2,08,522
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	19,720	...	25,776
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	...	45	...	20	...	81,769	...	1,01,615
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	917,775	2,59,126	1,007,997	3,02,847
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	2,78,998	...	3,53,589
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	397	2	20	5,332	33,840	5,672	38,538
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,146	...	1,81,548
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,661	...	23,251
Glass and Glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,301	1,25,163	1,425	1,49,424
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	65	...	18	...	...	...	3,86,028	...	3,85,406
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	70	...	1,207	...	36	...	3,65,172	...	3,99,609
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	3,730	...	...	...	751	...	...	...	2,05,844	...	93,449

Leather and manufactures of Leather—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,618
Manufactures—																		
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	565	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	26,251	...	26,495
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	70,709	...	85,370
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,778	...	32,001	...	2,86,329	..	3,69,410
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	1,94,333	...	2,72,512
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	6,48,113	...	9,08,965
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	26	695	28	716	...	...	...	...	3,539	1,11,839	5,701	1,50,000
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	151	...	100	...	5	...	3,79,626	...	4,18,973
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	198	...	32	...	55	...	2,08,355	...	2,11,313
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	64,038	73,910	76,222	83,142
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	89,724	...	36,538
Articles (not specified) imported by post.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	3,261	...	262	...	3,815	...	1,732	...	2,28,637
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	33	...	317	...	236	...	108	...	256	...	42	...	7,13,851		8,03,733
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	33	...	317	...	6,690	...	4,825	...	1,53,011	...	36,205	...	57,45,828	...	70,78,145
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	33	...	317	...	8,844	...	6,933	...	1,54,858	...	36,500	...	3,16,01,807		3,76,80,842
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	1,78,377	...	31	...	6,88,600	...	10,32,873	...	32,051	...	43,260	...	1,48,42,669	...	1,66,60,240
Dutiable	,,	...	7,46,181	...	30,383	...	50,783	...	74,109	...	2,49,395	...	99,142	...	4,09,66,164	...	4,95,80,359
Total ...		...	9,24,558	...	30,414	...	7,39,383	...	11,06,982	...	2,81,446	...	1,42,402	...	5,58,08,833		6,62,40,579
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	7,50,000	...	10,50,000	...	10,50,000	...	7,50,000	...	37,76,972		54,94,407
Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12,36,868		24,77,146
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	7,50,000	...	10,50,000	...	10,50,000	...	7,50,000	...	50,13,840		79,71,553
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	9,24,558	...	30,414	...	14,89,383	...	21,56,982	...	13,31,446	...	8,92,402	...	6,08,22,673	..	7,42,12,132
Government ... Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,349	...	...	...	29,84,083	...	22,51,178
Treasure—																		
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,349	...	...	...	29,84,083	..	22,51,178

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		s.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	5	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	294	...	1,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		..
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	299	...	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	24,472	...	25,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Iron ... ... ,,	100	980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Tin ... ... ,,	8	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.
Total of Metals ...	108	1,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	3,955	...	5,416	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	650
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	29,857	...	31,287	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	1,967	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	5,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	1,997	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	5,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ..., ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

Wool ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	3,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	3,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	66,330	30,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	1,694	..	...	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	342	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
White ... ... ,,	...	...	260	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coloured ... ... ,,	42	15	3,260	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	1,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	324	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	32,796	...	1,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,694	..	.	
B. Apparel—																	
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	41,902	...	43,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	123	634	149	781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 515
Total value of Apparel ...	...	42,536	...	43,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,515
Other Articles—																	
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	4,173	...	2,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	..	.	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	99,680	...	73,557	...	...	...	515	...	...	...	...	...	825	.		
Total value of other Articles ...	...	1,03,853	...	75,652	...	...	...	515	...	...	...	...	...	975			
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	1,79,185	...	1,21,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,669			1,515
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	2,11,338	...	1,56,797	...	240	...	515	...	5,108	...	...	...	2,671	...		1,165
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	6	305	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																	
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	157,384	95,08,455	139,756	74,89,806	2,659	1,72,915	1,099	62,245	5,043	2,08,012	5,516	2,53,189	96,853	42,21,891	75,266	34,14,563	
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	52,694	...	16,698	...	509	...	...	...	1,09,049	..	42,091	..	10,532	.	22,302	
Grain and Pulse—																	
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...			
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		.			
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..			
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	5	32	lb. 21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	.	
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			..	
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...			...	
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..			...	
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,51,608	...	1,00,168	...	20	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	2,187		...	
Spices ... ... lbs.	5,031,608	12,31,698	2,908,971	8,41,804	1,030,764	3,24,021	697,340	2,40,250	22,400	7,600	112,000	38,000	1,298,822	4,12,688	375,542	1,31,575	
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	528,137	27,54,258	242,724	12,05,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tea ... ... lbs.	4,326,972	32,62,736	4,691,657	31,20,371	4,205	4,542	1,625	1,704	100	150	684	684	3,299	3,304	1,822	2,221	
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	8,543	...	12,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	1,69,70,024	...	1,27,87,414	...	5,01,998	...	3,04,412	...	3,24,811	.	3,33,964	...	46,80,602	...	35,72,503	
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																	
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	7,859	...	7,295	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	1,268,321	5,43,153	1,362,393	5,80,173	...	...	...	...	107,000	42,800	266,000	1,06,400	...	.	117,000	46,800	
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	880	...	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	5,51,892	...	5,88,418	...	...	...	145	...	42,800	...	1,06,400	...	...	...	46,800	

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	.				
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.		
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	...	.	.	
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...		...	..
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..		...	.	.		
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...				
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	3	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..		—	—
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink.	...	3	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.				.
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500	...		—	..
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..		.	.
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	.
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	.	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	.	...
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	500	..	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	125	...	430	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	125	...	430	...	...	..	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	300	..	...	...	...
C. Other Articles—																				
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	429	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	605	...	300	...	...	...	300		...		...
Total value of other Articles ...	...	429	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	605	...	300	...	..	.	300	..	...	.	..
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	554	...	1,830	...	...	...	...	...	655	...	300	...	...	...	600	..	...		.
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	787	...	2,445	...	...	...	...	...	655	...	300	...	..	.	1,100	.	...	.	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	2,612	1,55,681	1,130	57,487	100	11,200	...	...	201	10,050	212	10,913	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	7,35,596	...	6,70,068	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...		..
Grain and Pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...			...	.
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		..	.	
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	.
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				.
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		.	.	..
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	.		
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	.
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	4,239	...	309	...	...	...	...	...	70,545	...	71,075	...	54	...	...	..	.		.
Spices ... ... lbs.	2,329,676	7,41,522	1,657,896	5,92,277	56,000	20,000	78,680	27,800	1,430,940	3,94,074	910,240	3,24,884	...	...	...	...			.	..
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				..
Tea ... ... lbs.	916	1,110	950	875	...	...	...	...	1,200	1,325	4,095	4,204	25	25	..	...	.		...	...
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..			.
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	16,38,148	...	13,21,016	...	51,200	...	27,600	...	4,75,994	...	4,11,076	...	79	...	..		...	..	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	90	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	..	.
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lb. 60	45	167,000	66,800	164,000	65,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	90	...	285	...	66,800	...	65,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				British East Africa.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																								
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Artices of Food and Drink.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	200	...	...
B. Metals—																								
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	200	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,624	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,624	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																								
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ,, ,, ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
otal value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																												
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																												
Cotton—																												
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																												
Piece-goods—																												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	9
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,000	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	27
B. Apparel—																												
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
C. Other Articles—																												
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	1,050
Total value of other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	1,050
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	150	...	...	...	1,147
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2,624	...	...	10,600	...	350	...	...	...	1,147
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																												
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																												
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,418	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																												
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,756	27,189	...	...	...	...
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,248	3,889	543	3,205	...	...
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	1,943	94	663	3	24	11	78	62,806	2,59,213	2,938	16,000	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	2,080	...	43,366	...	56,805	...	5,870	...	...	...	...	...	5,375
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132,080	52,998	185,320	70,780	91,950	6,230	29,100	...	...	...	...	3,420
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	88	8,340	16,180	801	504	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	...	1,943	...	2,831	...	1,12,868	...	1,29,818	...	3,02,385	...	28,000	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																												
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	450	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899-1900 *and* 1900-1901—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	140	...	...	...	...	...	..	16	3,060	.	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,717	...	277
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,463	243	.	..
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	55
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	.	...	5,381
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	1,966		6 013
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,542	.	2,461
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	200
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	424	1,485	11,523
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	455	38	2,315
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	879	1,527	14,038
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	f..	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	50
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,531	..	16,549
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,357	...	8,228
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,532	...	8,228
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,570	16,413	23,078	11,054
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	206	45	85
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,648	16,619	23,123	11,139
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	665	5	115
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Va.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,791	...	77
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,456	...	192
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,51	33,508	101,833	87,761
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268,701	44,652	265,275	47,354
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,158	6,418	9,100	2,483
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,769	9,487	36,625	7,191
Other sorts of Manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	741
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	.	225
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10	.	2
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,170		1,45,757
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,557	..	1,863	
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	48	
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,557	..	1,911	
C. Other Articles—																					
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,360	.	7,811	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,640	...	2,219	...	1,223	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	22 168	..	32,230	
Total value of other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740	...	2,219	...	1,223	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	36,328	..	40,041	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,370	...	2,219	...	1,298	...	387	...	..	...	...	...	1,30,655	...	1,87,709	
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	150	...	...	...	2,370	...	3,819	...	1,477	...	387	...	90	...	...	...	1,66,153	..	2,29,830	
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	500	...	...	...	...	...		246,149	11,77,735	280,033	13,50,510	
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	..	...	483	31,950	...	...	...	...	236	7,892	261	9,609	10,914	3,57,652	9,695	3,70,809	
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	781	..	288	..	5,31,152	.	6,64,984	
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	39,387	1,58,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,586	44,921	6,065	27,507	
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	100	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,489	11,620	...	...	21	56	25	97	
Pulse ... ... ,,	1,265	4,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	24,361	1,10,326	12,984	70,561	
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348,987	7,55,789	190,933	5 27,881	
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	26,774	1,27,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,027	12,995	1,497	11,091	1,497,778	69,67,825	839,409	45,65,012	
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	162	1,20 0	
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784	52	...	...	..	...	3,980	259	
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	348	388	1,629	
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,151	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	456	...	84	...	9,988	...	1,000	..	14,96,202		13,54,722	
Spices ... ... lbs.	900	175	...	...	490,162	1,54,865	585,340	2,05,800	7,560	1,350	1,500	3,000	43,519	15,002	29,229	11,342	5,617,251	4,93,787	5,649,829	7,56,746	
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	726	7,323	..	...	...	..	...	...	54,734	2,72,014	27,267	1,88,517	
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	6	6	1,669	1,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,092	55,045	168,070	97,335	
Other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		53		3,437	
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	2,93,897	...	...	...	1,58,979	...	2,39,831	...	9,129	...	3,084	..	58,340	...	38,330	...	1.10.65,191		86,25,116	
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	..	...	4,484	..	16,809	
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	2	100	...	...	367,000	1,46,800	107,000	42,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	20,832	1,232	52,651	
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	..	15	
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	100	...	...	...	1,46,800	...	42,800	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	34,426	...	69,475	

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,020	.	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,764	1,103	. .	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	. .	
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,141	. .	
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	...	19,753
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,331	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	5	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	1,6 2
Total of Metals ...	5	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,331	133	1,652
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Total Value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,186	...	21,475
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,613	...	1,279
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,613	...	1,279
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000	21,000	...	..
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,879	6,935	143,913	22,120
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,710	2,178	16,923	2,761
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027,484	2,65,350	585,744	1,48,754
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	165
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,463	..	1,73,800
B. Apparel—																
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	749	.	380
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	.
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	761	..	380
C. Other Articles—																
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	.	270
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	1,595	...	778	...	450	...	1,545	...	...	...	...	...	7,739	...	4,790
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	1,595	...	778	...	450	...	1,545	...	...	...	...	...	8,624	...	5,060
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	1,595	...	1,128	...	450	...	1,585	...	...	...	...	...	3,04,848		1,79,240
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	2,607	...	1,128	...	450	...	1,585	...	...	...	...	...	3,14,788	.	2,02,003
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
I. Animals, living ... . No.	...	...	1	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,247	5,03,778	13,454	4,96,288
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	20,176	2,009	73,569	1	30	.	.
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722	...	369	...	1,09,250	.	2,15,105
Grain and Pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	28	39	171
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	37
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	461	24	165
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	58	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	123	956	75	600	6,752	30,832	4,169	23,739
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	168	12	...	...	...	..	...	
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	97	3	18
Provisions ... ... Val.	..	3,330	...	3,257	...	125	...	53	...	3,053	...	4,407	...	1,21,979	...	1,30,224
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	138	7,546	2,259	10,647	4,024	280,826	24,905	161,179	21,069
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	698	255	2,140
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	
Other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,947		42,317
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	3,330	...	3,257	...	135	...	206	...	27,178	...	82,969	...	3,32,285	..	4,34,985
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,349	..	10,918
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lbs. 28	56	lbs. 12	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	8,640	159	8,790
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	400	...	56	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,989	...	19,733

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3,140	..	
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	..	4,742	.	1,018
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,227	1,346	...	
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	3	55
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	305
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	407	..	6,574
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	6,495	...	7,952
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	505	...	11,580	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	525	...	20,830	...	62,390
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	200
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	1,404	1,485	11,523
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	3,781	.	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,367	171	3,967
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	6,552	1,660	15,690
C. Machinery and millwork. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,720	...	6,186
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	2,795	...	11,580	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	525	...	43,102	...	84,266
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,829	...	10
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	5	...	16,555	...	10,092
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	5	...	19,384	...	10,102
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	520	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,090	16,715	23,078	11,054
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	206	45	85
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	520	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,168	16,921	23,123	11,139
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	31	690	5	115
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,791	...	3,247
Total value of Raw Materials &c. ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	2,481	...	3,362
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,245	87,127	101,833	87,761
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	4,480	560	270	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316,060	52,147	409,840	69,611
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	490	80	780	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,358	8,676	27,063	5,410
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	30	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,968	1,880	1,073,325	2,74,861	664,597	1,68,816
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75		1,296
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	1,532	.	1,56
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	. .	1,015
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		2
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	...	...	...	...	649	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	..	4,24,772		3,34,049
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	...	200	...	...	...	250	...	2,470	. .	46,538		51,160
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	646	153	829
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	...	200	...	...	...	250	...	2,470		47,184		52,189
C. Other Articles—																					
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	..	15,668		10,180
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	200	...	1,665	...	2,050	...	2,125	...	...	...	184	...	1,532	...	1,41,278		1,22,858
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	200	...	1,665	...	2,050	...	2,125	...	...	...	184	.	1,827	...	1,56,946		1,33,038
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	...	...	200	...	2,314	...	3,080	...	2,325	...	...	...	434	...	6,297	...	6,28,462	.	5,19,376
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	300	...	5,411	...	15,347	...	2,325	...	...	...	831	...	6,924	...	7,20,425		6,56,597
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	256,397	16,82,013	293,491	18,47,903
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	250	9,118	777	28,942	1	36	...	...	1,702	57,954	2,596	1,66,133	730	38,853	1,395	80,527	279,293	1,47,79,915	240,236	1,20,51,100
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	1,800	...	2,416	...	764	...	545	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	277	...	16,02,955	. .	16,55,436
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	237	58,736	2,30,311	6,751	28,215
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	1,050	5,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,660	17,784	32	134
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	30	28	142	27,556	1,19,336	13,579	74,073
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349,007	7,55,847	190,913	5,21,881
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	805	4,361	607	4,365	354	1,810	613	3,605	...	...	...	...	26	176	55	465	1,597,222	74,67,955	849,470	46,25,084
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	102	1,290
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	952	64	3,980	279
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	95	176	115	604	2,826
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	53,369	...	12,215	...	602	...	337	...	22,235	...	17,918	...	83,370	...	40,315	.	20,79,429	.	18,02,281
Spices ... ... lbs.	131,994	36,572	207,946	72,762	3,052	454	3,486	494	...	...	6,776	1,772	47,307	13,123	176,209	46,799	18,054,637	39,52,223	13,777,598	23,91,776
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	1,537	10,763	763	5,650	46	341	2	18	...	...	...	...	11	130	46	357	765,282	30,45,527	271,057	14,02,481
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,870	2,870	2,764	2,071	9,251	6,926	20,979	11,569	4,419,190	33,54,543	4,895,216	32,42,814
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	52,543		58,521
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	1,01,683	...	1,26,350	...	4,007	...	4,999	...	83,059	...	1,87,894	...	1,42,723	...	1,80,774	.	2,73,39,988	.	2,88,41,611
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	3,186	...	23,598	.	38,740
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1,790	89	7,228	1,910,100	8,40,154	2,017,875	9,10,993
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	...	990
Total value o Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	10,414	. .	8,64,742	. .	9,50,723

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...		...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	11,14,220	...	11,27,496	...	23,029	...	25,148	...	...	...	14,670	...	3,835	.	8,653
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	212	67	...	...	...	...	501	1,002	340	1,020	...	...	.	..
Manufactured ... ... ,,	248,008	4,27,049	179,895	3,03,081	2,653	832	2,502	1,495	1,590	2,000	800	1,250	5,009	7,480	9,400	14,100
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	6,232	13,64,598	2,357	4,23,613	207	44,945	450	80,127	...	...	...	...	1,083	2,42,393	176	35,830
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	113,929	2,71,708	123,687	2,99,606	...	...	...	...	2,730	5,293	8,547	21,007	...	...	..	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	3,675	44,060	5,320	65,671	1,525	11,828	100	1,600	...	...	...	...	201	1,575	209	1,015
Other kinds ... ... ,,	27,573	74,318	8,927	37,357	100	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	3,400	400	500
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	32,95,953	...	22,56,898	...	81,034	...	1,08,370	...	8,295	...	37,947	...	2,58,683	...	60,128
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	1,052	23,100	..	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,500	...	...	1,604	32,871	.	...
Vegetable, not essential... { Gals. / Cwt.	930,957	11,54,603	600,366	7,47,457	57,414	78,401	23,875	32,388	172,127	2,33,944	80,821	1,12,216	63,091	83,628	3,774	51,660
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals. / Cwt.	932,009	11,77,703	600,366	7,47,457	57,414	78,401	23,875	32,388	172,227	2,35,444	80,821	1,12,216	64,695	1,16,499	3,774	51,660
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	41,536	8,45,437	168,998	51,33,420	1,674	36,965	80,386	9,60,843	57,414	10,88,265	117,964	35,27,918	37,524	8,55,203	36,170	10,09,769
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	647	16,812	791	39,336	...	...	1	20	...	...	120	2,400	2	22	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	8,805	90,423	7,100	80,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	357	...	...
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	72 / 1,028	2,570	16 / 320	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	3,067 / 184,966	2,22,514	3,386 / 218,811	2,26,259	7 / 420	525	...	...	49 / 2,450	4,010	61 / 3,503	6,130	235 / 13,378	13,635	67 / 4,530	5,013
Horns ... ... Cwt.	6,820	1,70,050	5,761	1,66,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	6,470	301	6,268
Jewellery—																
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	525	...	2,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,240	...	4,643
Manures—																
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	100	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds (except oil-cake) ,,	...	...	21	2,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential ... ... Cwt.	35,019	1,54,012	52,659	3,01,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,494	1,21,878	...	...
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	115,977	6,85,187	43,414	3,33,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	1	3	15,801	1,14,883	8,000	55,825	2,001	15,228	...	...	4,000	28,000	110,177	7,15,817	176,035	12,33,695
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	44,968	2,27,733	8,994	60,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	10,361	65,728	...	...	15,697	1,10,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	182,210	11,78,761	55,397	4,99,685
Other sorts ... ... ,,	328	2,931	88	1,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (exclusing candles) ... ,,	146	11,684	112	9,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	2,53,338	...	1,06,371	...	...	...	33	...	52,244	...	27,086	...	2,64,026	...	3,54,111
Wool ... ... lbs.	768,148	73,328	1,992,185	1,91,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	9,50,444	...	11,79,774	...	1,275	...	1,008	...	2,13,319	...	99,773	...	1,57,327	...	2,39,256
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles ...	...	37,78,649	...	80,50,626	...	2,05,497	...	9,77,132	...	13,57,838	...	36,91,307	...	33,16,736	...	32,8 ,840
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	940	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	420,448	94,186	70,055	18,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,400	13,642
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	3,71,540	...	4,12,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,249	...	530
Jute—																
Manufactures of—																
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	040
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	1,70,694	...	2,19,452	...	50	...	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	6,36,420	...	6,51,457	...	50	...	336	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	...	14,812
B. Apparel—																
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery). Val.	...	62,611	...	80,491	...	72	...	196	...	...	...	1,500	..	359		2,075
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	51	205	399	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	62,816	...	81,038	...	72	...	196	...	...	...	1,500	...	359	..	2,075
C. Other Articles—																
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	26,272	...	10,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coir manufactures ... ,, Cwt.	152,889	13,66,726	170,601	14,99,657	1,055	6,318	1,967	14,800	28,774	2,69,956	26,607	2,45,277	28,895	2,36,189	39,315	3,29,595
Hides and skins—																
Hides, dressed or tanned { ,,	111,602	} 66,03,232	{ 213,342	} 1,20,36,404	...	...	...	...	{ 5	} 405	...	...	...	...	{ 9	} 628
{ No.	1,820,947		{ 3,382,926						{ 60						{ 169	
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	93,255	} 1,40,21,307	{ 124,363	} 1,64,33,651	{ 1,930	} 2,96,811	{ 64	} 10,800	...	...	...	...	{ 1,425	} 1,62,086	{ 1,097	} 1,31,278
{ No.	10,504,811		{ 12,637,009		{ 198,510		{ 7,100						{ 161,855		{ 115,632	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	25,179	...	43,534	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	3,56,218	...	4,64,347	...	1,138	...	376	...	6,323	...	7,224	...	3,978	..	3,119
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	2,23,98,934	...	3,04,87,953	...	3,04,267	...	25,996	...	2,76,684	...	2,52,501	...	4,02,358	..	4,64,620
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	2,30,98,170	...	3,12,20,448	...	3,04,389	...	26,528	...	2,76,684	...	2,54,001	...	4,03,937	...	4,81,507
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Free ...	...	4,88,72,359	...	5,56,51,565	...	11,71,319	...	14,48,975	...	22,45,872	...	45,35,835	..	87,76,457	...	74,94,438
Total ...	...	4,88,72,391	...	5,56,51,566	...	11,71,319	...	14,48,975	...	22,45,872	...	45,35,835	...	87,76,457	...	74,94,438
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	4,90,83,729	...	5,58,08,363	...	11,71,559	...	14,49,490	...	22,50,980	...	45,35,835	...	87,79,128	...	74,96,603
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grand Total ...	...	4,90,83,729	...	5,58,08,363	...	11,71,559	...	14,49,490	...	22,50,980	...	45,35,835	...	87,79,128	...	74,96,603
Government ... { Stores	...	20,015	...	5,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	20,015	...	5,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900 1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	30,472	...	57,807	...	364	...	...	...	1,144	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	7,110	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	2,690	4,985	6,951	9,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	275	10,268	10,816	24,149	22,938	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	360	80,664	106	20,332	32	7,102	14	3,058	38	8,516	11	2,408	28	6,282	10	2,258	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	21,609	57,285	15,498	38,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	52	420	259	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	648	2,849	350	1,847	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,78,030	...	1,29,693	...	7,466	...	3,058	...	9,660	...	6,283	...	17,098	...	25,196	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	2,300	47,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,,	326,915	4,03,564	250,636	3,20,453	5,748	8,035	12,629	17,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	329,215	4,51,314	250,636	3,20,453	5,748	8,035	12,629	17,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	24,644	4,60,132	53,181	15,98,517	...	...	...	...	9,760	2,16,920	35,362	10,81,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	428	8,672	10	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.																				
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	{ lbs. 40	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.			{ 20																	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds (except oil-cake) ,,	...	...	Cwt. 2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	87	6,516	125	8,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																						
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	2,55,891	...	3,55,688	...	...	...	23,066	...	11,645	...	11,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	3,360	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	4,34,911	...	3,85,443	...	33,698	...	15,298	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	11,66,422	...	23,48,398	...	33,698	...	38,364	...	2,29,505	...	10,92,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																						
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																						
Cotton—																						
Twist and Yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																						
Manufactures of—																						
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	905	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	...	...	905	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																						
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery).	Val.	...	1,750	...	515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,043	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes	... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...		...	1,750	...	515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,043	...	1,000	...		...		
C. Other articles—																						
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	106,068	10,44,962	134,666	13,27,009	7,220	67,359	12,337	1,14,966	7,47	66,543	8,285	75,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	4,050
Hides and skins—																						
Hides, dressed or tanned	Cwt. 244 / No. 3,920		13,720	Cwt. 1,335 / No. 15,835	73,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	Cwt. 297 / No. 30,520		48,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	38,599	...	29,071	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	300	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	11,45,522	...	14,29,668	...	67,359	...	1,14,966	...	66,573	...	76,185	...	47	...	...		...	...	450	4,050
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	11,47,272	...	14,31,088	...	67,359	...	1,14,966	...	67,323	...	76,235	...	1,090	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	4,050
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free ...	...	45,81,276	...	55,50,933	...	2,34,558	...	2,67,141	...	7,82,482	...	15,85,984	...	18,267	...	26,196	...	...	...	...	4,050
	Total ...	...	45,81,276	...	55,50,933	...	2,34,558	...	2,67,141	...	7,82,482	...	15,85,984	...	18,267	...	26,196	...	...	...	...	4,050
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	45,82,063	...	55,53,378	...	2,34,558	...	2,67,141	...	7,83,137	...	15,86,284	...	18,267	...	27,296		...	...	...	4,050
Treasure ...	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	...	45,82,063	...	55,53,378	...	2,34,558	...	2,67,141	...	7,83,137	...	15,86,284	...	18,267	...	27,296			...	...	4,050
Government...	Stores	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				British East Africa.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																								
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	..	...	..	...
Tobacco—																								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	10,155	10,200	16,070	18,320	...	...	...	...	1,800	1,800	2,135	2,820	9,082	15,172	5,155	7,062	56,300	18,355	20,403	9,140
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	53	11,928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12,640	28,17,949	10,970	23,91,745	12,187	11,417	19,275	16,413
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	430	4,358	327	5,733	180	1,027	169	2,302
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	306	1,230	..	...	...	.	..	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,128	...	18,320	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	2,820	...	28,38,609	..	24,04,774	..	31,399	...	30,855
V. Oils—																								
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,, / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	13,945	42,390	3,806	5,661
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals. / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,945	42,390	3,806	5,661
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																								
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	2,520	76,320	2,471	54,371	13,126	4,06,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																								
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	1,800	...	...	...	...
Manures—																								
Animal bones ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds (except oil-cake) ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																								
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	599	3,654	220	1,750
Other than essential—																								
Castor ... ... Cwt.	46,006	2,51,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	36	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	1,100	242	1,980
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	1,078

Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	200
Wood—																												
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	919	...	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles		...	2,51,352	...	76,320	...	54,371	...	4,06,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,849	...	3,110	...	4,754			5,008
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																												
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																												
Cotton—																												
Twist and Yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																												
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000	13,578	...	...	12,200	2,050	32,650		5,572
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000				
Jute—																												
Manufactures of—																												
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...				...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,187	...	1,760	...	...		...		203
Other articles, unenumerated...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,565	...	1,820	...	7,070				5,775
B. Apparel—																												
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	4,865	...	4,250	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	1,930		485			1,113
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Total value of Apparel ...		...	...	...	...	...	4,865	...	4,250	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	1,930		485				1,113
C. Other Articles—																												
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	40	...			75				50
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hides and skins—																												
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 / 670	3,450	28 / 205	2,150	...					...
Skins, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 / 300	300	...		33 / 4,800	2,500				
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,224	...	10	...	450	...	140				287
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	76	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,224	...	3,800	...	2,580	...	2,715				287
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	76	...	5,015	...	4,250	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	5,224	...	31,735		6,330		10,250				7,175
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,943	...	665	...	24		75		2,59,813				16,440
	Free ...	...	2,51,352	...	76,396	...	81,514	...	4,29,054	...	...	...	432	...	1,800	...	10,212		29,86,037		25,44,404		1,31,365				60,659
Total ...		...	2,51,352	...	76,396	...	81,514	...	4,29,054	...	...	...	432	...	3,743	...	10,875	...	29,86,061	...	25,44,482		3,91,178				76,099
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	2,51,352	...	76,396	...	81,514	...	4,29,054	...	...	...	432	...	3,743	...	10,880	...	29,86,085		27,57,082		3,91,528				77,846
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						2,00,000
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						2,00,000
Grand Total ..		...	2,51,352	...	76,396	...	81,514	...	4,29,054	...	...	...	432	...	3,743	...	10,880	...	29,86,085		27,57,082		3,91,528				2,77,846
Government ... Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		20,186				
Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		20,186				

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899-1900 *and* 1900-1901—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	15,064	.	173
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	71,593	...	1,05,619	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	210	...	19,523	...	17,990
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	2,800	980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,854	9,875	122,626	16,816
Manufactured ... ,,	700	430	...	...	...	...	886	1,392	27,929	31,825	14,961	16,065	455	455	663	302	45,592	61,302	18,666	26,858
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																	lb. 24	30	lb. 74	18
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,455	3,04,610	1,233	1,93,785	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	321	2	6
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5,137	57,852	6,005	83,275
Turmeric ... ... ,,	28	325	...	...	1,642	20,314	3,215	44,939	...	...	...	...	128	1,450	63	1,005	3,427	17,077	3,904	19,395
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	1,037	...	...				
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,735	...	...	...	3,96,517	...	3,45,735	...	31,825	...	16,065	..	3,129	...	1,517	...	1,81,044	...	1,03,191
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ...Gals.	...	...	...	...	1,224	24,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... { ,,	18,912	20,680	...	...	696,196	8,01,585	406,087	4,91,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,847	94,896	71,324	91,292
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,576	6,78,626	...	...
All other sorts ... ...Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	504	431	4	2
Total of Oils. { Gals.	18,912	20,680	...	...	697,420	8,26,065	406,087	4,91,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,751	95,327	71,328	91,294
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,576	6,78,626	.	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,837	1,83,572	10,048	3,09,055
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	128	57	1,045
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	72	650	27	297
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	154	...	...
{ No.							77										50			
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	3	180	...	...	18,030	13,76,334	22.950	16,57,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	62	...	...
{ No.	798				1,020,938		1,339,030										100			
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2,824	38	1,393
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ...Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,542	94,356	3,689	1,31,418
Other kinds (except oil-cake). ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1,121	200	6,672
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ...Cwt.	203	1,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,286	1,15,896	18,839	1,41,944
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ...Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	112	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,392	45,070	24,559	77,407
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	421	1,891	404	1,724
Linseed ... ... ,,	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	58	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	11,484	266	1,966
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	6,896	47	3,976
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	15,198	3,466	27,823
Other sorts ... ... ,,	36	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	277	92	480
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	13,847	154	13,940
Wood—																				
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	50,746	...	1,80,868	...	...	...	...	...	15,800	...	9,591	...	13,370	..	27,098
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,194	4,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	84
All other articles, unenumerated. Vals.	...	125	...	...	...	22,082	...	1,31,412	...	...	...	...	...	7,638	..	460	...	6,90,044	.	16,59,562
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles ...	...	1,905	...	...	...	14,49,162	...	19,75,085	...	...	...	...	...	23,438	...	10,051	...	11,06,652	.	24,68,878
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400	1,36	4,400	1,584	...	...	...	...	36,807	59,875	48,790	26,020
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	64,690	9,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	500	...	...	960	480	...	...	7,698,919	22,81,156	8,480,387	24,81,178
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,146	..	14,565
Jute—																				
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	365	1,971	271
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,641		1,716
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	19,103	.	23,880
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	6,919	...	2,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	77,353		6,218
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		620		55
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	9,811	...	...	...	6,919	...	2,968	...	1,860	...	1,584	...	480	...	...	...	24,71,242		25,53,903
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	180	...	380	..	...	...	.	...	36,951		2,02,043
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	2,420	...	...	...	..	.	.	572	668	5,453	18,620
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	..	..	2,600	...	380	..	.	.	...		76,659		2,20,663
C. Other Articles—																				
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,178		11,278
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	..	11,944	1,07,270	14,673	1,16,829	...	...	...	...	30	150	1,170	7,570	1,256	20,976	4,532	45,605
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	..	{ 2,086 / 44,150 }	1,26,235	{ 4,736 / 72,094 }	2,74,846	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	{ 17 / 5,50 }	{ 3,771 / 1,581 }	{ 79 / }	3,888
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	{ 38,750 / 4,146,464 }	55,26,753	{ 32,945 / 3,459,903 }	48,78,107	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	..	{ 189 / 34,612 }	21,312	{ 616 / 105,747 }	72,656
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		410		900
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	310	...	...	...	57,494	...	2,01,826	...	4,165	..	1,110	.	22,366	..	9,633		2,71,658		3,45,464
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	310	...	...	...	58,17,820	...	54,72,218	..	4,165	...	1,110	..	22,516	..	17,203		3,21,285		4 80,792
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	10,121	...	...	..	58,25,239	...	54,75,186	...	8,625	.	3,074	.	22,996		17,203		28,39,186		52,57,358
Indian produce and manufacture { Dutiable ... / Free ...	...	1,27,788	...	...	...	...	...	...					..	12,995	.	11,991	.	77,07,614		50,80,923
	...	2,00,650	...	...	...	88,02,762	...	85,69,682		50,079		22,233	.	94,908	.	51,010		95,54,573		1,08,77,209
Total ...	...	3,28,438	...	...	...	88,02,762	..	85,69,682	..	50,079	..	22,233	..	1,07,903		62,101		1,72,58,187		1,59,64,222
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	3,28,588	...	...	..	88,05,182	...	85,73,501	..	51,556	..	22,620	..	1,07,993		62,101		1,74,24,340		1,61,94,652
Treasure ... { Gold ... ... / Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	.	..	.		6,.5,000		23,58,015
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	..				.			6,55,000		23,58,015
Grand Total ...	...	3,28,588	...	...	...	88,05,182	...	85,73,501	...	51,556	.	22,620	.	1,07,993	.	62,101		1,80,79,340		1,85,52,667
Government ... { Stores ... ... / Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	16,954	...	9,550	.					17,088		21,163
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,954	...	9,550	...	...	...	..	..	27,028	..	21,163

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899-1900 *and* 1900-1901—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1899-1900.		1900 1901.		1899-1900.		1900 1901.		1899 1900.		1900 1901.		1899 1901.		1900 1901	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	16	97
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.		
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	586	...	675	...	...	...	720	...	...	...	270	..	7,698	.	9,807
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	978,443	1,57,801	714,641	96,873
Manufactured ... ,,	2,229	3,255	2,974	3,750	490	750	680	50	1,274	1,454	879	1,575	193,559	96,016	207 624	1,34 07
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	16,024	34,87,630	2,543	5,38,306	98	22,089	70	15,800	1,176	2,63,557	675	1,16,975
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	252	...	...	...	...	31	93	7	2?
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	574	38	600	492	6,571	352	4,886
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	2	8	8	32	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	3,841	...	4,425	...	34,88,388	...	5,40,260	...	24,117	...	18,245	.	5,11,566		3,92,623
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.
Vegetable, not essential ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,906	44,329	7,506	10,258
... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,374	4,486	...	..
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,906	44,329	7,506	10,258
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,374	4,486	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	5,428	1,22,327	2,004	57,817	492,797	1,02,16,901	33,878	10,25,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	19	324	...	...	68	80	30	568	...	...	...	...	lbs. 58	5	1	21
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.																
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	{ 49	2,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 28	2,800	{ 64	4,870
{ No.					{ 1,852								{ 1,400		{ 2,400	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds (except oil-cake) ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,039	50,349	6,083	49,894
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	148	88	340
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,241	66,588	4,347	21,735
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	1,025	112	894
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	608	121	940

Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	...	1,959	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	37	330
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	785	16	1,233
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			
Wood—																			
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	2,831	...	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,978	.		...	10	...	.
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	63,521	...	34,322	...	7,066	...	3,070	...	669	...	1,284	...		...	5,78,791	...	3,87,596
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	1,89,003	...	94,244	...	1,02,27,468	...	10,28,669	...	669	...	3,262	...		...	7,03,380	.	4,67,783
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																			
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																			
Cotton—																			
Twist and yarn	lbs.	3,405,200	12,13,377	674,400	2,31,104	40,000	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	..	18,400	7,373
Manufactures—																			
Piece-goods	Yds.	2,474,020	3,23,230	231,000	35,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	9,046,890		30,66,707	15,721,751	49,24,282
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		3,705			7,220
Jute—																			
Manufactures of—																			
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		.	.		
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		290			
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..		57,410	..		89,090
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		537			1,005
Other articles, unenumerated.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..			
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	15,36,607	...	2,66,314	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	..	..	..		31,28,649			50,28,970
B. Apparel—																			
Apparel (including, drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery)	Val.	...	...	...	1,721	...	230	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		12,416			22,916
Boots and shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...		...	470	563		66	190
Total value of Apparel ...		...	...	...	1,721	...	230	...	...	...	...	.	...	..		13,059			23,106
C. Other articles—																			
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		2,551			116
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	210	318	2,194	364		3,208	330		3,088
Hides and Skins—																			
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13	735	91	5,095	...	...	..	.	...					
	No.					210		1,440											
Skins, dressed or tanned...	Cwt.	...	...	14	1,911	1,745	1,97,495	2,502	3,00,831	...	...	...	.	2,709		3,07,948	5,265		6,20,356
	No.			2,185		312,002		413,726						563,898			1,157,258		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		1,250			2,070
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	1,689	...	1,655	...	558	..	748	...	238	...	9,098	..		38,926			45,058
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	1,834	...	3,739	...	1,98,788	...	3,06,674	...	448	.	11,292	.		3,53,883			6,70,668
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	15,38,441	...	2,71,774	...	2,14,018	..	3,06,674	..	448	...	11,292			34,95,591			57,22,744
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	953	.	600			50,890			28,750
	Free ...	...	17,35,015	...	3,74,556	...	1,39,30,033	...	18,75,794	...	51,456	.	1,15,168			55,83,514	.		75,20,075
Total ...		...	17,35,015	...	3,74,556	...	1,39,30,033	...	18,75,809	...	52,412	.	1,15,768	.		56,14,404			75,44,414
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	17,37,622	...	3,75,684	..	1,39,30,483	...	18,77,394	...	52,412	..	1,15,768			59,29,192			77,46,417
Treasure ...	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...				...			
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.			..			.
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...			.	.		...
Grand Total ...		..	17,37,622	...	3,75,684	...	1,39,30,483	...	18,77,394	...	52,412	.	1,15,768	...		59,29,192			77,46,417
Government...	Stores	...	...	...	70,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...		13,014			13,765
	Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		..	.		..
Total ...		...	...	...	70,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13,014	.		13,765

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1899-1900 *and* 1900-1901—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,064		228
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	8	...	926	...	101	...	16	...	15	...	162	...	1,115	...	1,325		12,73,890		13,75,328
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	7,280	1,075	5,656	1,001	...	...	...	...	840	90	5,168	1,890	11,27,128	1,70,533	869,046	1,26,787
Manufactured ... ,,	1,633	2,966	520	501	2,216	970	5,021	4,590	2,674	4,550	3,136	5,420	20,012	38,651	37,654	64,666	6,02,196	7,34,405	620,346	6,56,907
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	375	83,362	276	58,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	10,493	56	10,493	39,853	87,56,048	18,940	39,25,851
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138,391	3,34,700	147,777	3,59,858
Turmeric ... ... ,,	140	1,276	340	5,443	4	43	2	30	...	...	31	420	117	1,460	232	8,155	13,793	1,58,533	16,065	2,21,714
Other kind ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	1,482	15	388	34,881	1,01,811	13,664	59,519
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	...	87,612	...	64,933	...	2,199	...	5,637	...	4,565	...	6,002	...	53,291	...	81,917		1,15,39,984		6,725,292
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,280	1,29,701	...	
Vegetable, not essential ... { ,,	1,006	1,006	1,221	1,221	178	206	36	53	3,398	3,561	1,240	1,373	1,871	2,464	5,280	6,392	2,440,511	29,73,292	14,68,601	18,89,022
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201,950	6,83,112	...	...
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	904	431	20	10
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	1,006	1,006	1,221	1,221	178	206	52	61	3,398	3,561	1,240	1,373	1,871	2,464	5,280	6,392	2,447,695	31,03,424	1,468,621	18,89,032
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201,950	6,83,112	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	357	8,800	911	30,600	1	15	...	...	...	...	5,625	1,79,100	681,443	1,40,88,908	510,233	1,53,96,228
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	454	1,173	26,643	1,032	44,044
Hemp ... ... ,,	14	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,927	91,597	7,127	80,821
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	573	76	2,693
{ No.																	370		1,105	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	62	7,195	21,470	16,22,881	26,591	20,06,918
{ No.											50				3,491		1,226,302		1,571,835	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,225	1,79,344	6,120	1,74,791
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,665	...	9,823
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,642	1,02,356	3,689	1,31,418
Other kinds (except oil-cake) ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1,121	221	8,748
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	37	4	42	...	...	...	...	104	1,137	200	1,882	98,747	4,48,099	78,005	4,99,544
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162,009	9,36,658	43,414	3,33,493
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,470	45,258	24,647	77,747
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	505	131,840	8,40,424	202,672	14,15,206
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	117	33	252	2,000	14,055	653	5,092
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	48	...	...	3	148
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,059	2,28,341	9,259	62,128

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	105	6,396	47	3,970
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	210,912	13,72,134	58,870	4,57,554
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	399	3,338	219	2,510
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	32,832	410	32,982
Wood—																				
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	72,781	...	72,138	...	2,168	...	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877	...	9,96,469	...	11,73,134
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771,508	73,628	2,047,715	1,95,479
All other articles, unenumerated ... Val.	...	30,240	...	4,880	...	55,111	...	2,93,295	...	70	...	...	...	6,178	...	4,014	...	32,53,439	...	44,40,447
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	1,03,188	...	77,018	...	66,116	...	3,24,477	...	85	...	50	...	7,432	...	1,94,352	...	2,43,70,169	...	2,65,54,848
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,545,407	12.59,612	7,47,080	2,66,695
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	1,960	1,160	...	...	295,300	1,08,693	4,597,982	9,15,065	...	...	...	...	176,763	87,603	591,529	256,544	20,227,910	59,89,154	29,799,754	86,50,309
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	910	..	...	...	4,11,541	.	4,34,595
Jute—																				
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	365	1,971	271
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,934		1,785
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,700	...	150	.	89,763		1,14,191
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	1,852	...	12	.	2,65,647	.	2,32,859
Other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	620	...	55
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	1,160	...	...	...	1,08,693	...	9,15,210	...	75	...	...	...	98,065	...	256,706	..	80,50,636	..	97,00,760
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel (including, drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	2,083	...	540	...	30	...	23,867	...	16,757	.	1,46,584	.	3 39,300
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	80	...	..	2,343	3,876	5,838	19,357
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	2,083	...	540	...	30	...	23,947	..	16,757		1,50,460		3,58,657
C. Other Articles—																				
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	50	...	...	...	61	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	...	291	..	33,487		22,588
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	3,713	21,938	...	...	...	...	40	338	...	...	...	...	163	1,470	346,035	31,90,205	419,127	38,09,933
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	76 / 588	4,228	49 / 225	2,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	114,135 / 1,876,005	67,55,776	219,659 / 3,474,475	1,23,99,197
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	...	...	20 / 600	1,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 / 319	2,121	...	...	140,347 / 15,958,091	2,05,86,874	166,916 / 17,898,755	2,24,52,215
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	55,272	...	...	...	1,800	...	2,515	...	2,433	.	30,119		1,06,162
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	43,461	...	32,322	...	6,543	...	1,776	...	50	...	458	...	10,965	...	41,758	.	8,64,886		12,01,310
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	47,739	...	58,633	...	7,154	...	57,080	...	388	...	2,258	...	16,648	...	45,952	..	3,14,61,167	.	3,99,91,725
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	48,899	...	58,633	...	1,16,012	...	9,74,373	...	1,003	...	2,288	...	1,38,660	...	3,19,415	...	3,96,62,463		5,00,51,142
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable / Free ...	... / ...	44861 / 3,38,027	...	4,365 / 3,23,790	...	1,810 / 1,86, 51	...	3,605 / 13,06,079	...	... / 92,273	...	... / 1,97,607	...	176 / 3,46,594	..	465 / 7,92,799	..	81,43,802 / 11,11,02,693	...	51,47,545 / 11,17,13,906
Total ...	...	3,42,388	...	3,28,155	...	1,88,761	...	13,09,684	...	92,273	...	1,97,607	...	3,46,770	...	7,93,264		11,92,45,895	.	11,68,60,551
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	3,42,388	...	3,28,455	...	1,94,172	...	13,25,031	...	94,598	...	1,97,607	...	3,47,601	...	8,00,188	.	11,99,06,520		11,74,16,948
Treasure... { Gold / Silver ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	.. / .	... / 6,55,000	.	23,58,015
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6.55.000		25,58,015
Grand Total ...	...	3,42,388	...	3,28,455	...	1,94,172	...	13,25,031	...	94,598	...	1,97,607	...	3,47,601	...	8,00,188	..	12,06,21,320	..	12,00,54,963
Government { Stores / Treasure ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	41,940 / ...	... / ...	54,193 / ...	... / ...	1,39,137 / ...	.. / ...	1,74,465 / ..
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	41,940	...	54,193	..	1,39,137	..	1,74,465

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports and exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1899–1900.		1900–1901.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS.				
Special rates of duty.				
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	26,104	502	46,298	17,651
Liquors—				
Ale, beer and porter	28,317	28,314	29,019	28,926
Spirits and liqueurs	9,52,256	9,51,561	8,52,152	8,51,920
Wines	52,129	52,114	48,273	48,261
Other sorts	10	10	18	18
Opium	166	164	130	130
Salt	18,877	18,877	13,924	13,924
Salted fish	4,690	4,690	3,770	3,770
General duties.				
Articles of food and drink—				
Coffee	343	343	29	29
Fruits and vegetables	7,538	7,538	10,634	10,634
Mineral and aerated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	262	262	159	159
Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	52,568	52,471	54,218	54,174
Spices	1,12,297	1,12,297	1,10,212	1,10,204
Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	43,831	38,400	13,807	13,748
Tea	596	596	1,079	1,079
Chemical products and preparations	58,883	58,559	87,421	87,421
Drugs, medicines and narcotics	45,073	45,000	56,470	56,425
Dyeing and tanning materials	34,259	34,259	35,872	35,867
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Hardware and cutlery	66,712	66,423	82,719	81,905
Metals—				
Copper	6,506	6,506	7,206	6,165
Iron	22,580	22,575	39,178	39,106
Silver bullion or coin, &c.	3,425	3,425	301	301
Steel	5,239	4,304	8,558	8,547
Tin	1,72	1,602	4,825	4,825
Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof)	41,271	32,763	53,042	52,850
Oils—				
Petroleum	5,52,225	5,43,905	5,78,403	5,63,436
Other sorts	12,245	12,192	13,675	12,970
Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—				
Apparel, &c.	98,119	98,014	98,515	98,429
Cotton, articles made of—				
Piece-goods—				
Grey	2,51,406	2,51,190	3,09,073	3,08,370
White	92,295	83,286	1,23,633	1,14,078
Coloured, &c.	1,69,480	1,69,420	2,30,940	2,30,610
Other goods	1,438	1,100	1,268	1,268
Other sorts of manufactures	878	878	1,394	1,394
Paints and colours, painters' materials, &c.	10,681	10,681	14,245	14,245
Paper, pasteboard, &c.	37,585	37,552	45,450	45,403
Silk, raw and manufactured	7,172	7,105	7,746	7,586
Stationery	19,003	18,826	20,111	20,108
Umbrellas	3,751	3,751	4,196	4,196
Wood and timber and articles made of wood	8,126	8,056	11,209	11,209
Woollen goods	25,894	25,894	26,895	26,895
Imports by post	6,752	6,752	10,265	10,265
All other articles not enumerated	2,08,729	1,99,807	2,20,609	2,16,572
Total Duty on Imports ... Including Salt	30,91,439	30,21,964	32,76,941	32,15,073
Total Duty on Imports ... Excluding Salt	30,72,562	30,03,087	32,63,017	32,01,149
EXPORTS.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	99,270	99,197	53,533	52,145
Do. (not in the husk)	4,64,064	4,60,403	2,49,387	2,48,894
Total ...	5,63,334	5,59,600	3,02,920	3,00,949

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(55) *Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1899–1900 *and* 1900–1901.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	1,53,46,508	1,90,35,213	13,98,306	14,85,422	1,67,44,704	2,05,20,635	40,370	2,500
,, Bombay	97,47,959	1,09,72,917	91,71,771	89,87,079	1,89,19,730	1,99,59,996	5,05,985	73,981
,, Sind	1,40,987	3,61,630	380	21,020	1,41,367	3,82,650	.	...
,, Burma	83,07,509	1,73,01,185	2,00,658	72,389	85,08,167	1,73,73,574	3,400	...
From British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,35,42,853	4,76,70,945	1,07,71,115	1,05,65,910	4,43,13,968	5,82,36,855	5,49,755	76,481
From British ports within the Presidency	1,50,87,672	1,34,86,316	11,75,221	5,03,262	1,62,62,893	1,39,89,578	6,98,030	4,17,330
From Cochin	28,295	.	..	..	28,295		..	...
,, Cutch	1,658	252	9	...	1,667	252	...	100
,, Damaun	44	.	...	.	44		[illegible]	...
,, Goa	3,88,674	1,22,199	2,341	2,208	3,91,015	1,24,817	40,655	24,429
,, Gaekwar's Territories	8,854	...	..	...	8,854	..	.	...
,, Kárikál	240	285	237	..	477	285	.	6,300
,, Kathiawar	47,146	27,095	6,789	36,166	53,935	63,261	4,000	...
,, Mahé	...	872	12,049	3,908	2,949	4,180	...	...
,, Pondicherry	16,285	14,021	8,437	4,228	24,722	18,249	..	...
,, Travancore	1,13,650	2,51,544	.	1,125	1,13,650	2,52,669	.	...
From Indian ports not British, Total.	6,05,146	4,16,178	29,553	47,335	6,34,699	4,63,513	47,655	30,829
All Ports, Total	4,92,35,671	6,15,73,439	1,19,75,889	1,11,16,707	6,12,11,560	7,26,89,958	12,95,440	5,24,640
Government Stores and Treasure	10,08,481	7,82,701	5,54,126	2,96,282	15,62,607	10,78,983	...	...
EXPORTS.								
To Bengal	96,16,009	1,11,89,529	2,67,675	1,69,786	98,83,684	1,13,59,315	150	...
,, Bombay	1,37,61,072	1,25,90,181	87,936	96,873	1,38,49,008	1,25,97,054	...	13,541
,, Sind	2,41,831	4,57,367	6,031	220	2,47,862	4,57,587	...	...
,, Burma	96,89,006	94,88,088	1,43,291	1,46,375	98,32,297	96,34,463	..	2,10,500
To British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,33,07,918	3,36,35,165	5,04,933	4,13,254	3,38,12,851	3,40,48,419	150	2,24,041
To British ports within the Presidency	1,44,62,192	1,38,14,330	11,03,037	6,13,712	1,55,65,229	1,44,28,042	5,73,900	6,82,730
To Cochin	15,76,917	...	16,235	..	15,93,152	...	..	...
,, Cutch	3,45,127	4,27,581	...	70	3,45,127	4,27,651	..	...
,, Damaun	4,398	...	...	...	4,398	...	..	...
,, Diu	42,507	6,671	5	...	42,512	6,671	...	...
,, Goa	11,67,094	2,74,574	1,311	54	11,68,405	2,74,628	...	1,850
,, Gaekwar's Territories	6,885	...	...	...	6,885	...	...	...
,, Kárikál	1,686	60	...	...	1,686	60	...	...
,, Kathiawar	20,13,342	9,07,904	250	...	20,13,592	9,07,904	...	...
,, Mahé	1,626	1,988	3,438	7,236	5,064	9,224	...	...
,, Pondicherry	87,774	73,472	8,243	5,612	96,017	79,084	...	...
,, Travancore	2,85,294	3,44,016	7,223	7,453	2,92,517	3,51,469	...	...
To Indian ports not British, Total	55,32,650	20,36,266	36,705	20,425	55,69,355	20,56,691	...	1,850
To all ports, Total	5,33,02,760	4,94,85,761	16,44,675	10,47,391	5,49,47,435	5,05,33,152	5,74,050	9,08,621
Government Stores and Treasure	9,96,235	11,59,981	5,43,730	3,99,825	15,39,965	15,59,806	25,052	17,96,129

(53)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1900–1901, *compared with the totals of the year* 1899–1900.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Arabian.				German.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VE .	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	43	122,614	94	196,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...			1	2,512		
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	.	.		.	.	.	
Austria-Hungary ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		..					.	
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..							
France	Steam	...	...	9	23,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,843	...	...	...	...		.					6	20,[illegible]
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	..	.				1	1,813
Belgium	Steam	...	...	2	4,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.		.		..	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..		...	27	71,472	5	16,143
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.						.	.
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.						.	..
Holland	Steam	...	...	2	5,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.						.	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							.	...
Russia	Steam	15	31,394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.						.	...
	Sailing	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..					..		.	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Sailing	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...			.	...	..	
Eastern Africa	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	183	.	.	...	..
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	..
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	6	12,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...			.	.	...	..
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...			...		...	..
Natal	Steam	2	2,447	9	10,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...			.	.	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					.	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	1	1,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	.	...	..
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	89	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	1	2,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	4	8,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,039
	Sailing	1	1,578	...	...	...	...	1	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	225	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,119	1	13,855	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	409	290,779	401	223,882	92	20,298	113	27,565	9	11,376	8	10,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	145	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	315	15,551	409	46,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	373	1	145	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	2	84	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	226	6	284	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	3	325	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	56	113,883	86	156,559	...	...	...	...	1	2,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	19,727	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,413	10	1,285	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	11	22,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries in Asia—Japan.	Steam	...	...	2	4,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1900–1901 ...	Steam	537	589,200	616	646,570	92	20,298	113	27,565	10	13,409	9	11,955	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,119	38	107,566	13	41,357
	Sailing	1	1,578	...	...	316	36,088	411	47,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2,135	26	2,620	...	...	...	...
Total for 1899–1900 ...	Steam	716	703,472	696	623,465	...	...	1	1,441	13	16,432	11	14,885	...	...	1	1,235	...	...	...	...	32	90,657	4	8,293
	Sailing	24	2,666	27	4,283	332	36,749	455	49,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1,322	17	1,395	...	...	...	...

(56)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1900–1901, *compared with the totals of the year* 1899–1900—continued.

Countries.		Austro-Hungarian.				Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1900–1901.				Grand Total for 1899–1900.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	125,126	94	196,039	54	159,543	90	185,941
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..							...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..						
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...					
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,861	...	...	8	24,066	...	...	...	...	...	..	17	47,336	...		7	16,422
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...					
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,813	...	...	...	...	...	.	3	6,162	1	2,269	1	2,119
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	71,472	5	16,143	...	...	...	...	27	71,472	5	16,143	27	79,664	2	5,852
	Sailing	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...					
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	5,063		.	2	3,652
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
Russia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	34,394	..		18	40,717		
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.						
Cape Colony	Steam	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...					
Eastern Africa	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...					
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	...	..	2	358	..	...	...	...	...		2	378	1	1,435	3	410
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12,438	3	6,703	6	11,756
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...				2	214
Natal	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,447	9	10,415	2	2,155	4	4,510
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...					
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		1	1,502				
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	..	1	89	..	...	...	...	...		1	80			.	.
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,617	..					...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...			1	1,888
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	.			
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,003	...	...	2	5,042	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	13,811	2	3,647	7	17,054
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,578	1	747			..	
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	225	.	...	...	.	...		3	1,073	1	86	3	303
Ceylon	Steam	...	1	2,744	...	...	...	...	...	14	27,975	11	11,231	...	...	...	...	515	539,052	525	262,678	549	287,870	497	104,780
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	373	1	145	274	15,595	518	25,886	590	51,519	928	72,110	6.0	56,718	964	81,748
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	2	84	3	332	4	400	5	395	6	484	6	340	5	227
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	236	6	284	1	48	...	.	6	284	6	284	7	398	8	449
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	3	325	...	...	...	...	1	50	3	325	1	97	1	125
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,593	7	21,760	3	4,593	...	...	...	...	63	135,643	89	161,172	96	206,414	104	204,945
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		1	159		
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,113	10	1,285	2	150	..	..	13	1,563	10	1,285	8	870		
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	..	11	22,466	.		9	20,437	1	2,986
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	537			2	1,737	1	537
Other countries in Asia—Japan.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	2	4,284	2	4,357		...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.			.	.		..
Total for 1900–1901	Steam	...	1	2,744	...	...	...	5	8,457	49	123,719	30	62,888	...	...	...	..	678	733,217	759	757,023				
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	20	2,135	27	2,795	280	16,125	522	26,286	617	55,926	930	76 755			.	..
Total for 1899–1900	Steam	...	...	...	1	1,476	2	3,610	8	10,416	47	110,699	25	36,305	...	...	..	..	...			763	814,171	722	661,211
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,972	1	537	19	3,294	18	1,932	342	18,774	490	28,103	...		...	717	61,483	0	84.

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1900–1901, *compared with the totals of the year* 1899–1900.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				German.				Austro Hungarian.				Arabian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ...	Steam	1	2,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Africa ...	Steam	1	2,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	2	3,429	3	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	1	1,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	160	104,416	102	42,273	38	9,115	16	4,313	1	2,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,984	5	1,865
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	141	20,254	16	8,892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	714	1	373
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	...	...	3	5,758	...	...	...	...	3	5,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	1	1,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Indies	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries in Asia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1900–1901 ...	Steam	164	112,538	110	54,692	38	9,115	16	4,313	4	7,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,984	5	1,865
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	142	21,001	47	9,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	714	1	373
Total for 1899–1900 ...	Steam	174	127,873	143	55,594	...	...	...	...	1	2,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	186	1	800	216	32,185	72	17,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	312	...	...

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1900–1901, *compared with the totals of the year* 1899–1900—continued.

Countries.	Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1900–1901.				Grand Total for 1899–1900.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,527	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Africa ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,166	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Africa ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,311
Egypt ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,429	3	3,400	3	7,101	...	...
Natal ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,439	5	8,418	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	747	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	1	1,861	...	...	10	6,975	5	1,865	...	...	...	...	208	120,506	123	48,451	164	105,455	179	17,671
Ceylon ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	714	1	373	306	12,312	81	2,539	450	33,280	128	11,804	414	44,214	123	19,798
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	162	...	...
Mekran ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... Steam	...	...	...	...	3	5,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,621	3	5,758	3	6,151	3	5,592
Straits Settlements ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	482	...	...
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,822	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	537	...	...	1	500
West Indies ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,245	...	...
Other countries in Asia ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,659	...	...
Total for 1900–1901 ... Steam	1	1,861	...	...	13	12,596	5	1,865	...	...	...	...	215	134,249	131	60,870	...	...	...	...
Total for 1900–1901 ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	714	1	373	306	12,312	81	2,539	451	34,627	129	12,341	...	...	...	...
Total for 1899–1900 ... Steam	1	1,235	...	...	3	4,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	132,829	143	55,594
Total for 1899–1900 ... Sailing	2	674	1	504	5	986	1	504	197	11,501	50	2,134	...	...	...	...	420	44,858	124	20,598

(58)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1900–1901, *compared with the totals of the year* 1899–1900.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Craft.				Total for 1900–1901.				Total for 1899–1900.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
With cargoes from or to—																								
Bengal	273	554,811	220	456,219	2	226	12	3,676	19	28,071	41	91,972	10	1,092	5	565	304	584,200	278	552,432	290	565,862	283	553,206
Bombay	160	284,471	216	433,461	47	23,093	46	26,396	59	17,117	40	1,476	1,984	73,044	2,318	76,928	2,250	397,725	2,620	538,261	2,218	393,514	2,653	518,525
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	415	9	912	121	9,680	135	11,406	125	10,095	144	12,318	39	3,441	51	5,052
Burma	219	363,894	171	294,414	86	19,778	12	3,334	4	4,562	2	746	9	2,054	...	...	318	390,288	185	298,494	194	259,798	182	269,713
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	652	1,203,176	607	1,184,094	125	43,097	70	33,406	86	50,165	92	95,106	2,124	85,870	2,458	88,899	2,997	1,382,308	3,227	1,401,505	2,741	1,222,645	3,169	1,346,496
British Ports within the Presidency	1,689	2,804,868	1,644	2,719,761	436	123,498	441	122,776	159	16,513	186	18,489	8,798	217,734	8,809	220,316	11,082	3,252,553	11,080	3,081,342	10,490	3,047,555	10,417	3,518,790
Indian Ports not British ...	99	198,148	51	100,098	9	1,580	...	...	87	5,475	206	16,893	264	10,904	669	33,007	459	216,107	926	149,998	511	175,284	1,254	167,151
Total for 1900–1901 ...	2,440	4,296,132	2,302	4,003,953	580	168,175	511	156,182	332	72,153	484	130,488	11,186	314,508	11,936	342,222	14,538	4,850,968	15,233	4,632,845	...	...	...	...
Total for 1899–1900 ...	2,640	4,348,036	2,563	4,258,979	703	343,103	601	322,954	350	66,761	596	131,567	10,049	287,584	11,080	318,937	...	...	...	...	13,742	5,045,484	11,840	5,032,437
In ballast from or to—																								
Bengal	8	16,410	74	154,750	...	...	8	1,387	...	...	6	14,522	...	...	6	836	8	16,410	94	171,495	8	5,883	78	146,031
Bombay	26	39,935	5	7,921	1	11	3	764	19	697	8	95	657	14,048	230	4,494	703	54,691	246	13,274	806	49,541	315	12,238
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	258	...	...	6	472	1	104	9	730	1	104	...	...	1	60
Burma	16	21,121	29	46,427	1	40	43	8,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	402	17	21,161	74	55,821	1	185	41	19,012
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	50	77,466	108	209,098	2	51	54	11,143	22	955	14	14,617	663	14,520	239	5,836	737	92,992	415	240,694	815	55,609	435	177,341
British Ports within the Presidency	121	42,592	160	167,584	218	37,740	229	36,332	51	3,135	65	4,044	5,067	113,737	5,044	111,806	5,457	197,204	5,498	319,766	5,087	187,992	5,301	315,277
Indian Ports not British ...	1	1,436	2	4,989	8	1,463	10	1,418	123	3,975	21	1,717	396	21,125	141	4,485	528	27,999	174	12,669	708	28,376	95	7,640
Total for 1900–1901 ...	172	121,494	270	381,671	228	39,254	293	48,893	196	8,065	100	20,378	6,126	149,382	5,424	122,127	6,722	318,195	6,087	573,069	...	...	...	...
Total for 1899–1900 ...	41	59,223	155	279,842	253	49,031	393	79,387	319	12,558	9	24,467	5,997	151,165	5,193	116,562	...	...	...	...	6,619	271,977	5,831	500,258

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(59)—*Statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year* 1900-1901.

Service Heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IMPERIAL.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
44. MILITARY WORKS.						
Works	13,104	12,274	50,091	48,280	63,195	60,554
Establishment	...	...	...	...	14,498	11,726
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	682	750
Barrack Department—						
New supplies	...	...	...	...	1,833	1,803
Repairs	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,650
Establishment	...	...	...	...	2,199	2,154
Total, Military Works	...	...	...	...	84,057	78,642
45. CIVIL WORKS.						
Works—Civil buildings	38,869	36,525	15,127	14,696	53,996	51,221
Works—Communications	...	158	...	...	...	158
Works—Miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	12,027	11,472
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	772	742
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	...	...	66,795	63,593
Total, Imperial	...	...	...	...	1,50,852	1,42,235
PROVINCIAL.						
33. FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.						
Civil buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications	...	3,245	...	17,445	...	20,690
Miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	37,313
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	3,346
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct amount transferred to 33. Famine Relief Works—Incorporated Local	...	...	...	...	...	3,319
Total, Famine Relief Works	...	...	...	...	...	58,530
45. CIVIL WORKS.						
Civil buildings	5,19,481	5,38,086	2,37,360	2,33,666	7,56,841	7,71,752
Communications	4,41,027	4,38,741	1,37,050	1,37,426	5,78,077	5,76,167
Miscellaneous public improvements	...	4,458	27,707	25,258	27,707	29,816
Establishment	...	...	...	...	7,41,685	6,87,752
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	1,28,329	1,27,672
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	1,63,000	1,80,852
Total, Civil Works	...	...	...	...	23,95,639	23,73,991
Total, Provincial	...	...	...	...	23,95,639	24,32,521
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
33. FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.						
Amount transferred from 33. Famine Relief Works, Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	3,319
45. Civil Works, Incorporated Local Funds	...	...	...	...	36,845	35,457
Excluded Local Funds	...	...	...	...	5,31,038	5,24,329
Total, Local Funds	...	...	...	...	5,67,883	5,63,105
CONTRIBUTIONS.						
Military Works, Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	1,727
Civil Works, Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	3,41,052
Do. Exchange Local	...	...	...	...	...	5,244
Total, Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	3,48,023
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	34,85,884

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(60).—*Statement of roads not within Municipal boundaries giving lengths of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works and Local authorities, respectively, during the year* 1900-1901.

Name of Division.	Name of District.	Length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of metalled roads maintained by local authorities.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by local authorities.	Total of metalled roads.	Total of unmetalled roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		MLS.	MLS.	MLS.	MLS.	MLS.	MLS.
Ganjám	Ganjám	...	...	729	32	729	32
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	64	...	367	615	431	615
Gódávari, Eastern	Gódávari	5	...	831	156	836	156
Kistna (Northern, Eastern and Western).	Kistna	...	22	628	169	628	191
Nellore	Nellore	...	...	1,002	147	1,002	147
Bellary	Anantapur	...	...	250	506	250	506
	Bellary	...	...	270	572	270	572
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	...	...	642	585	642	585
Kurnool	Kurnool	...	...	542	210	542	210
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	...	17¼	1,220	442	1,229	459¼
	The Nilgiris	31	...	124	461	155	461
Salem	Salem	...	...	553	1,435	553	1,435
North Arcot	North Arcot	...	...	1,436	...	1,436	...
West Coast	Malabar	61½	10	523	842	584½	852
	South Canara	...	...	148	879	148	879
South Arcot	South Arcot	10¾	65½	890	251	900¾	316½
Chingleput	Chingleput	...	...	643	57	643	57
Tanjore	Tanjore	...	120	196	1,342	196	1,462
Negapatam			58¾	...	...	...	58¾
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	...	37	575	126	575	163
Madura	Madura	...	...	592	602	592	602
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	...	...	830	115	830	115
Consulting Architect's Division.	Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Total ...	172¾	330½	13,000	9,544	13,172¾	9,874½

E.—RAILWAYS.

(61)—*For the Calendar year* 1900.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise general and military stores.	Receipts from railway materials and coal.	Gross earnings from goods, coaching, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1900.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Madras	* 1·03	‡ 844·42	17,968	74,089	7,790,655	7,882,712	32,95,669	55,46,871	7,22,598	1,11,30,330	57,59,510	53,70,820			12,30,87,726
Kolar Gold Fields	...	10·00	3,289	14,456	598,644	616,389	49,485	45,395	1,04,911	2,08,892	1,41,799	67,094	1,244	13,801	10,77,901
Nilgiri	...	16·90	2,903	2,828	71,073	76,804	68,131	55,753	...	§ 1,99,038	75,390	1,23,648			48,57,869
South Indian	† 0·97	1,033·63	15,337	80,411	11,627,839	11,723,587	44,96,870	37,09,099	72,190	89,04,826	44,76,439	44,28,387			7,53,57,772
Mayavaram-Muttupet	...	54·08	388	4,873	951,917	957,178	1,61,712	53,766	2,550	2,32,281	1,34,498	97,783	700	11,626	26,50,776
Peralam-Karaikkal	...	14·65	175	1,314	138,613	140,102	17,876	4,923	980	24,108	14,630	9,478			7,29,130

* Rayapuram to Beach opened on 22nd January 1900.
§ Includes Rs. 23,006 on account of Government Guarantee.
† Madras station to Beach station 0-11 miles opened on 15th January 1900.
Mile 130·25 near Cuddalore to Capper quarry 0·86 miles opened on 15th Apri 1900.
‡ Includes 42½ miles double line.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(62)—*Land Revenue for the year* 1900-1901.

	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	..	49,89,196	...	47,62,548						* Increase due to the realization during the year of a large amount of revenue of 1899-1900 which had been suspended or left uncollected owing to the unfavourable character of the season of that year.—
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	94,46,530	4,63,27,636	44,19,646	15,529	1,47,999	
Income rom sale of Government estates	...	7,212	...	84,425						
Ryotwári collections	...	4,75,61,196	...	5,09,27,193						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...										
Total ...	...	5,25,57,514	...	*5,57,74,166	94,46,530	4,63,27,636	44,19,646	15,529	1,47,999	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

(62a) *Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily settled) tracts.*

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of Public Servants			On other grounds		
	Up to the end of 1899-1900.	During the year 1900-1901.	Total.	Up to the end of 1899-1900.	During the year 1900-1901.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) Whole inam villages— Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any	...	...	...	22,21,743	— 763	22,20,980
(2) Minor inams— Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and jodi or quit-rent.	2,29,366	— 234	2,29,132	4,407,751	+ 1,284	44,12,035
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past or present services, *e.g.*, in favour of military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue	1,34,083	+ 539	1,34,622	58,460	+ 8	58,468
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances	...	...	...	1,82,272	— 192	1,82,080
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, &c. (*e.g.*, remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, &c.) ...	...	...	...	1,11,502	— 188	1,11,314
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons	...	...	...	9,421	— 12	9,409
C Beriz deductions, *i.e.*, deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments ...	...	...	...	8,02,607	+ 3,511	8,06,118
(2) In favour of village servants doing revenue, judicial or police duties or of village artizans	18,784	— 62	18,722	...	...	...
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready money inams in Tinnevelly	...	...	...	31,131	...	31,131
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons	...	...	...	6,416	+ 599	7,015
D. Other items	...	...	...	7,547	...	7,547
Total ...	3,82,233	+ 243	3,82,476	78,38,850	+ 7,277	78,46,127

Note.—The figures in columns 2 and 5 differ from the corresponding figures in the previous year's return. The former are reported to be correct figures. The bulk of the difference in column 5 occurs in the Tanjore district, and is ascribed by the Collector to the introduction of the new settlement rates in the Negapatam, Mannárgudi and Pattukóttai taluks.

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(63)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1900–1901.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowance to district and village officers and inámdars, and charitable grantees.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,56,73,226	74,269	32,14,080	5,88,510	5,16,333	63,93,222	4,92,80,004	...
Salt	1,86,26,188	18,664	20,75,220	4,86,718	...	25,80,602	1,60,45,586	...
Stamps	85,65,745	1,04,115	3,23,111	...	...	4,27,226	81,38,519	...
Excise	1,35,87,598	15,188	10,06,270	3,637	...	10,25,095	1,25,62,303	...
Customs	37,51,516	68,646	2,73,552	1,46,029	...	4,88,227	32,63,289	...
Assessed taxes	27,99,078	14,492	30,508	...	...	45,000	27,54,078	...
Forest	23,49,170	12,134	16,46,616	...	...	16,58,750	6,81,420	...
Registration	14,47,587	3,040	8,63,952	...	...	8,66,992	5,80,595	...
Tributes	45,07,902	.	...	...	...	...	45,07,902	...
Post office	1,62,44,389	...	2,31,47,357	...	...	2,31,47,357	...	69,02,968
Telegraph	7,42,324	...	6,58,542	...	...	6,58,542	83,782	...
Receipts in aid of superannuation and pensions	90,298		...	...	...	...	90,298	...
Public works (Imperial)	3,76,754	...	...	...	...	...	3,76,754	...
Railways (Imperial)	1,70,28,666	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,28,666	...
Sundry other sources of income (Imperial)	85,108	563	...	...	...	563	84,545	...
Total	14,58,66,649	3,11,111	3,52,39,208	12,24,924	5,16,333	3,72,91,576	10,85,75,073	...
Deduct Provincial share	2,88,38,724	1,15,283	76,51,016	...	...	77,66,299	2,10,72,425	...
Net Imperial	11,70,27,925	1,95,828	2,75,88,192	12,24,924	5,16,333	2,95,25,277	8,75,02,648	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,88,38,724	1,15,283	76,51,016	...	...	77,66,299	2,10,72,425	...
Law and justice { A. Courts of Law.	7,31,181	87,355	...	...	...	87,355	6,43,826	...
Law and justice { B. Jails	6,21,099	7	...	...	...	7	6,21,092	...
Police	5,52,138	469	...	...	...	469	5,51,669	...
Marine	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Education	1,88,902	97	...	...	...	97	1,88,805	...
Medical	1,22,539	67	...	...	...	67	1,22,472	...
Scientific and other minor departments	4,85,546	1 212	...	...	...	1,212	4,84,334	...
Stationery and printing	87,648	329	...	...	...	329	87,319	...
Public works and irrigation	3,48,497	60	...	...	...	60	3,48,437	...
Superannuations and pensions	53,807	1,812	...	...	...	1,812	51,995	...
Miscellaneous	2,01,059	68	...	...	...	68	2,00,991	...
Total, Provincial	3,22,31,160	2,06,759	76,51,016	...	...	78,57,775	2,43,73,385	...
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.								
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Rates and cesses on lands.	52,64,603	9,427	...	...	...	9,427	52,55,176	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Educational receipts	2,37,721	127	...	...	...	127	2,37,594	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Medical receipts	53,677	522	...	...	...	522	53,155	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Miscellaneous receipts	11,01,530	2,710	...	...	...	2,710	10,98,820	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Public Works receipts	13,81,233	...	...	...	...	...	13,81,233	...
Village Service Funds. { Deduction from land revenue	24,84,447	...	...	...	...	...	24,84,447	...
Village Service Funds. { Rates and cesses on lands.	26,92,835	,026	...	...	...	2,026	26,90,809	...
Village Service Funds. { Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	172	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	34,525	57	...	...	...	57	34,468	...
Sundry other Funds	56,059	11	...	...	...	11	56,048	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds.	16,25,65,887	4,17,467	3,52,39,208	12,24,924	5,16,333	3,73,97,932	12,51,67,955	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Port and Marine, &c., funds	10,09,459	...	...	...	...	..	10,09,459	...
Grand Total from all sources	16,35,75,346	4,17,467	3,52,39,208	12,24,924	5,16,333	3,73,97,232	12,61,77,414	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(64)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1900–1901.

Subject of expenditure.	Accounts. 1899–1900.	Accounts. 1900–1901.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial and Provincial.		
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	13,53,679	13,66,752
Marine charges	10,658	10,759
Ecclesiastical charges	3,37,247	3,43,017
Superannuation allowances and pensions	17,33,749	17,66,962
Famine Relief (Imperial)	....	....
Public Works—Civil (Imperial)	1,40,81,927	1,44,50,813
Public Works—Military (Imperial)	80,419	78,642
Public Works—Irrigation (Imperial)	21,64,450	24,19,539
Miscellaneous (Imperial)	4,43,536	5,00,207
Total, Imperial and Provincial	2,00,95,056	2,09,36,691
Deduct Provincial shares	27,80,936	28,24,442
Net Imperial	1,73,14,120	1,81,12,249
Provincial.		
Provincial share as above	27,80,936	28,24,442
Buildings, roads and services	31,62,869	25,42,572
Judicial charges	46,04,495	47,04,945
Prisons	10,02,462	13,54,253
Police	47,26,226	46,83,858
Education	17,87,341	17,68,091
Medical	15,13,887	13,13,891
Stationery and printing	10,63,606	9,93,354
Famine relief	32,764	1,12,807
Irrigation and navigation	33,48,996	34,89,561
Miscellaneous railway expenditure	.....	.....
Construction of railways	1,12,701	.....,
Miscellaneous	8,61,203	9,46,385
Total, Provincial	2,50,87,436	2,47,64,249
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.		
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Public Works	43,32,905	44,04,604
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Education	10,42,412	10,25,518
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Hospitals and dispensaries	6,75,298	6,84,524
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	10,29,648	8,31,692
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Famine Relief	.....	48,638
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Miscellaneous	6,67,543	7,18,771
Village Service Fund	48,48,760	49,88,431
Irrigation Cess Fund	69,776	37,048
Sundry other Funds	20,100	29,030
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	1,26,77,442	1,27,68,256
Excluded Local Funds.		
Port and Marine Funds	6,21,881	10,37,035
University Fee Fund	2,07,215	2,40,199
Cantonment Funds	29,225	35,799
Total, Excluded Local Funds	8,57,821	13,11,033
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue	5,59,36,819	5,69,55,787

(65)—*Account of the cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1900–1901.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	2,01,35,193	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	5,69,55,787
Net revenue as per Statement No. I	12,61,77,414	Interest on Provincial loans	1,80,566
Interest on local loans	6,09,004	Do. on Imperial loans	25,823
Guaranteed railways	1,47,48,798	Do. on local loans	964
Southern Mahratta Railway	5,32,461	Guaranteed railways	73,15,056
Service Fund deposits	30,967	Southern Mahratta Railway	7,66,085
Advances repayable	1,05,56,042	Service Fund deposits	27,700
Local loans	6,11,189	Advances	1,08,16,370
Bills on local treasuries	43,24,686	Other deposits	2,46,46,190
Bills on other Governments	13,26,004	Departmental balance Increased	1,88,215
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	32,05,184	Local loans	5,47,975
Other deposits	2,43,60,246	Bills on local treasuries	42,74,810
Departmental Balances decreased	.....	Bills on other Governments	13,08,352
Secretary of State's Bills outstanding	13,03,000	Council bills paid	4,20,66,043
		Cash remittances to other Governments	1,25,05,196
		Net unadjusted debits	1,91,73,926
Total receipts including balance	20,79,20,188		
Deduct disbursements	18,07,99,058		
Cash at the end of the year	2,71,21,130	Total disbursements	18,07,99,058

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(66)—*Statement showing the births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1900.*

Number.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) as per census of 1891.	Districts.	Births.						Deaths.			
			Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians and still-births).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians and born dead).	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	727,319	Anantapur ...	727,319	21,746	29·9	101·7	9·1		15,131	104·7	20·8	20·1
2	890,485	Bellary ...	890,485	28,181	31·6	03·6	8·8	..	20,345	107·2	22·8	24·8
3	1,199,901	Chingleput ...	1,199,901	48,287	40·2	104·4	12·3	...	33,728	106·9	27·9	23·5
4	2,003,911	Coimbatore ...	2,003,911	64,273	32·1	103·0	13·5	...	37,215	103·9	18·6	19·4
5	1,271,721	Cuddapah	1,271,721	33,732	26·5	104·4	3·2	...	29,672	108·3	23·3	20·9
6	1,896,400	Ganjám	1,464,384	45,321	30·9	109·4	14·5	..	24,058	106·6	16·4	24·3
7	2,077,858	Gódávari	2,077,858	65,023	31·3	104·4	3·6	..	57,541	106·6	27·7	19·2
8	1,855,024	Kistna	1,855,024	66,431	35·8	101·7	9·2	..	49,413	103·2	26·6	21·1
9	817,660	Kurnool	817,660	25,181	30·8	103·6	10·9	...	16,309	108·8	19·9	21·9
10	436,375	Madras	436,375	20,128	46·1	105·3	...	0·7	20,406	102·8	46·8	39·
11	2,007,762	Madura	1,591,575	46,656	29·3	105·0	4·7	...	39,222	112·7	24·6	18·5
12	2,636,674	Malabar	2,636,674	75,376	28·6	104·8	8·7	...	52,465	112·7	19·9	19·1
13	1,463,357	Nellore	1,463,357	39,557	27·0	102·2	6·2	...	30,440	106·2	20·8	18·1
14	96,765	The Nilgiris ...	96,765	2,839	29·3	103·4	...	5·1	3,328	119·6	34·4	25·8
15	2,113,585	North Arcot ...	2,113,585	61,029	28·9	105·7	8·1	...	43,870	104·2	20·8	18·4
16	1,961,784	Salem	1,961,784	67,471	34·4	103·2	13·1	...	41,825	102·6	21·3	20·2
17	2,162,336	South Arcot ...	2,162,336	67,161	31·1	105·2	7·8	...	50,457	104·3	23·3	22·4
18	1,052,002	South Canara ...	1,052,002	35,825	34·1	105·8	11·1	...	24,222	106·8	23·0	24·0
19	2,227,081	Tanjore	2,227,081	69,288	31·1	105·4	1·0	...	67,032	99·8	30·1	25·2
20	1,915,702	Tinnevelly	1,915,702	67,673	35·3	105·7	8·3	...	51,660	104·4	27·0	22·9
21	1,371,726	Trichinopoly ...	1,371,726	43,647	31·8	105·9	11·2	...	28,311	100·3	20·6	22·6
22	1,942,195	Vizagapatam ...	1,668,393	54,380	32·6	104·5	12·0	...	34,409	107·9	20·6	21·6
	34,727,623	Total for the Presidency ...	33,005,618	1,049,199	31·8	104·6	8·4	...	770,859	105·5	23·4	21·3

NOTE.—The born-dead cases are not included in this statement.

B.—VACCINATION.

(67)—*Return of Vaccine Operations for the past five years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-00.		1900-01.	
Government vaccinators.	21,051	17,311	30,994	25,693	38,320	32,537	33,478	28,097	32,879	26,911
Local Fund do. ...	1,021,642	927,372	1,021,650	915,095	873,875	757,498	934,559	833,403	1,013,503	902,880
Cantonment do. ...	4,184	3,628	4,049	3,840	4,750	4,446	5,104	4,824	5,661	5,427
Zamindari do. ...	7,495	6,405	10,128	9,363	10,822	9,124	8,937	6,793	9,631	6,548
Municipal do. ...	101,276	96,389	108,324	102,063	96,281	90,640	100,777	95,586	105,239	99,284
Dispensaries	12,004	10,267	12,046	9,754	11,492	9,320	10,219	9,019	10,271	8,952
Medical subordinates ...	1,295	1,088	1,955	1,511	4,173	3,239	3,747	2,865	4,191	3,200
Total ...	1,173,131	1,062,460	1,189,146	1,067,319	1,039,713	906,804	1,096,821	980,587	1,181,375	1,053,202

N.B.—The information for the years commencing from 1897-98 includes secondary vaccination also.

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

68)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency.*

Diseases.	Number of in- and out- patients treated during the year 1900.			
	In Civil hospitals and dispensaries including Police, Railway and Residency hospitals.	In State hospitals in the Presidency Town.	In Private dispensaries.	Total.
General diseases—				
Small-pox	432	117	9	558
Cholera	9,642	344	350	10,336
Dysentery	67,181	5,447	3,288	75,916
Malarial fevers	422,881	20,182	17,891	460,955
Primary syphilis	14,353	740	733	15,826
Secondary do.	29,810	1,626	1,415	32,851
Gonorrhœa	36,430	1,958	1,647	40,035
Scurvy	297	37	32	366
Worms	254,840	13,648	6,541	275,029
Debility and anæmia	28,371	2,147	1,961	32,479
Rheumatic affections	195,748	9,209	9,586	214,543
Tuberculous diseases	5,262	1,108	382	6,752
Leprosy	6,158	892	424	7,474
All other general diseases	237,922	18,988	8,705	265,615
Local diseases—				
Diseases of the nervous system	120,413	3,983	4,203	128,599
Do. of the eye	472,569	12,113	12,654	497,336
Do. of the ear	252,725	16,624	8,759	278,108
Do. of the nose	15,754	645	875	17,274
Do. of the circulatory system	7,306	821	1,227	9,354
Do. of the lungs	10,998	722	1,303	13,023
Other diseases of the respiratory system	175,570	18,985	6,633	201,188
Diarrhœa	30,253	2,634	2,532	35,419
Dyspepsia	4 ,360	3,159	4,522	52,041
Diseases of the liver	14,505	845	1,022	16,372
Other diseases of the digestive system	586,826	29,151	19,820	635,797
Diseases of the spleen	4,267	657	466	5,390
Other diseases of the lymphatic system	184,331	1,755	751	186,837
Goitre	173	18	22	213
Diseases of the urinary system	24,433	1,722	1,468	27,623
Soft chancre	5,199	765	186	6,150
Other diseases of the generative system	47,708	12,215	2,788	62,711
Diseases of the organs of locomotion	22,097	1,321	1,082	24,500
Do. of the connective tissue	129,012	9,308	3,610	141,930
Ulcers	504,747	9,593	19,694	534,034
Other diseases of the skin	472,737	16,603	16,552	505,892
All other local diseases	6,429	2	836	7,267
General injuries	8,656	241	755	9,652
Local injuries	222,003	14,901	5,916	242,820
Poisons	8,034	92	270	8,396
Not diagnosed	2	1,553	...	1,555
Total	4,680,434	236,872	170,910	5,088,216

	Surgical operations.
At the Civil hospitals and dispensaries including Police, Railway and Residency hospitals	138,549
At State hospitals in the Presidency Town	16,793
At Private dispensaries	4,110
Total	159,452

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—

(69)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Area and population.					Public			
					University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.			Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
			Institutions	For males	38	6	523	19,483
				For females	3	...	209	822
				Total ...	41	6	732	20,305
143,219	Towns 234	Males 18,853,024						
	Villages ... 54,648	Females'... ... 19,355,578	Scholars ...	Males	3,247	632	78,686	528,011
				Females	32	4	21,440	93,616
	Total ... 54,882	Total ... 38,208,602						
				Total ...	3,279	636	100,126	621,627

(70)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For male scholars	6,40,579	2,46,198	16,94,982	18,82,779	1,44,738	2,94,343	49,03,619
For female scholars	5,754	.....	4,65,919	2,47,793	53,181	19,617	7,92,264
Total ...	6,46,333	2,46,198	21,60,901	21,30,572	1,97,919	3,13,960	56,95,883
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	13·93	9·29	19·70	13·50	8·07	5·59	70·08
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	.....	.....	2·97	69·96	2·35	5·66	80·94
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	·65	.....	16·71	58·00	·20	10·50	86·06
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	8·69	3·31	29·06	28·65	2·66	4·22	76·59
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in— Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues	241 15 7	297 0 1	15 1 0	7 4 6	119 10 5	70 14 7	30 11 6
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 1	50 5 8	2 8 0
Total cost ...	329 14 8	418 11 3	28 10 5	7 8 5	121 4 9	157 7 4	44 10 8
Local Fund schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	3 4 0	0 6 6	.....	17 8 9	0 11 4
Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	1 12 1	3 1 6	111 7 4	26 4 0	3 2 9
Total cost ...	.....	.....	16 14 5	4 6 9	111 15 1	111 10 6	5 15 5
Municipal schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	30 14 5	.....	3 10 10	6 7 0	.....	2 6 0	1 6 3
Cost to Municipal Funds	11 9 5	.....	0 11 5	4 11 6	.....	12 14 11	3 14 8
Total cost ...	114 9 9	.....	22 3 8	6 4 5	.....	16 10 10	10 8 11
Institutions in Native States ... ... Total cost ...	.....	.....	8 1 1	.....	.....	.....	8 1 1
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues	41 8 5	.....	3 3 7	0 4 10	85 3 2	7 9 11	1 1 4
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	0 11 6	0 13 8	.....	0 12 2	0 13 3
Total cost ...	17 8 7	.....	23 9 4	3 8 7	147 12 4	43 4 5	7 12 10
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	160 1 8	.....	18 5 7	1 14 9	110 11 7	29 13 10	3 5 3
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	82 15 4	297 0 1	3 14 1	0 6 9	97 9 6	27 7 1	1 13 3
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 8 9	.....	0 11 3	1 2 5	12 0 9	18 11 4	1 3 3
Total cost ...	204 12 9	418 11 3	22 10 4	3 8 5	120 14 9	81 15 7	8 0 7

EDUCATION.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1900–1901.

institutions.			Private institutions.				
School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentages of	
Training schools.	All other special schools.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
56	43	20,149	246	5,409	25,804	Institutions to number of towns and villages ...	47·0
18	14	1,066	...	56	1,122		2·1
74	57	21,215	246	5,465	26,926		49·1
1,257	3,116	614,949	5,373	101,829	722,151	Male scholars to male population of school age ...	25·5
355	811	116,258	104	11,711	128,073	Female scholars to female population of school age ...	4·4
1,612	3,927	731,207	5,477	113,540	850,224		14·8

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900–1901.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,91,689	53,540	4,15,271	94,637	3,08,152	22,432	6,55,482	17,41,203	74,37,086
1,91,689	53,540	4,15,271	94,637	3,08,152	22,432	6,55,482	17,41,203	74,37,086
.....	2·85	15·95	3·28	5·41	·93	1·50	29·92	100·00
.....	.....	12·96	·93	4·17	·35	·65	19·06	100·00
.....	.....	5·73	·04	7·34	·83	.....	13·94	100·00
2·58	·72	5·59	1·27	4·14	·30	8·81	23·41	100·00

A.—EDUCATION—

(71)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in th e*

Class of Institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local or by Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University education.																
Arts Colleges.																
English ... ... For boys	4	701	676	622	3	138	149	130	...	...	...	...	28	2,257	2,152	1,907
English ... ... For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	9	9
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	701	676	622	3	138	149	130	...	...	...	...	31	2,269	2,161	1,916
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
Law	1	310	267	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	115	116	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	103	96	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	2	66	67	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	1	42	42	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	636	588	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general.																
Secondary schools.																
For boys — High schools, English ...	5	1,412	1,355	1,238	24	5,502	5,216	4,608	...	...	...	...	96	30,548	29,161	25,851
For boys — Middle schools, English ...	7	825	803	618	84	7,727	7,526	6,551	1	153	148	144	158	16,560	15,780	13,264
For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular ...	5	493	466	378	22	2,483	2,469	2,064	...	...	...	...	46	3,806	3,624	3,079
For girls — High schools, English ...	1	220	211	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,199	2,095	1,818
For girls — High schools, Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	386	410	298
For girls — Middle schools, English ...	1	57	59	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,887	3,838	3,329
For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular ...	47	5,061	4,654	3,554	1	212	212	172	...	...	...	...	90	8,577	8,433	6,893
Total ...	66	8,066	7,548	6,013	131	15,924	15,423	13,395	1	153	148	144	453	65,963	63,341	54,532
Primary schools.																
For boys	196	7,730	7,534	5,680	2,509	119,728	118,165	99,751	...	...	...	...	11,008	329,895	322,127	273,593
For girls	103	6,244	6,002	4,644	24	1,530	1,493	1,125	...	...	...	...	574	26,884	26,139	20,564
Total ...	299	13,974	13,536	10,324	2,533	121,258	119,658	100,876	...	...	...	...	11,582	356,769	348,266	294,157
School education, special.																
Schools for special instruction.																
Training schools for masters	33	919	895	642	13	166	168	153	...	...	...	...	8	162	178	164
Do. for mistresses	5	93	90	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	253	210	203
Schools of Art	1	491	474	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	1	368	377	364	1	29	29	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools ...	1	182	178	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	104	96	92
Other schools	2	183	180	157	4	288	267	216	...	...	...	...	30	1,915	1,881	1,503
Total ...	43	2,236	2,194	1,767	18	483	459	396	...	...	...	...	54	2,434	2,365	1,962
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	418	25,613	24,542	19,250	2,685	137,803	135,689	114,797	1	153	148	144	12,120	427,435	416,133	352,567
Private institutions.																
1. Advanced, teaching—																
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching—																
A vernacular only or mainly—																
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary, teaching the Qurán—																
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—																
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total ...	418	25,613	24,542	19,250	2,685	137,803	135,689	114,797	1	153	148	144	12,120	427,435	416,133	352,567

continued.

***Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900-1901.**

management.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.						
Unaided.															
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3	171	170	153	38	3,267	3,153	954	2,128	33	235	2,929	66	4	20	...
...	...	...	...	3	12	12	9	3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	171	170	153	41	3,279	3,165	963	2,131	41	239	2,929	66	4	20	...
...	...	...	...	1	310	310	...	...	...	5	303	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	115	115	...	...	14	30	69	2	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	103	103	...	...	7	1	91	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	66	66	...	...	...	11	55	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	42	42	...	...	...	...	40	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	636	636	...	...	21	50	558	7	...	4	...
23	6,023	5,265	4,673	148	43,185	42,168	7,554	36,055	1,518	4,664	34,789	2,482	32	94	...
32	2,601	2,422	2,051	282	27,864	25,036	1,497	25,697	1,371	3,107	21,949	1,401	36	1,210	...
20	1,146	1,008	889	53	7,922	4,779	113	7,916	3	1,234	5,786	903	46	627	...
1	14	12	11	21	2,433	2,384	580	848	1,474	736	189	2	32	...	397
...	...	...	...	3	386	234	...	386	...	89	297	...	...	...	11
2	70	67	57	44	4,014	3,690	44	2,213	1,788	1,892	312	5	17	...	637
3	172	181	140	141	14,022	2,232	...	14,024	30	3,630	10,222	137	3	...	301
81	10,020	8,955	7,821	732	100,126	80,523	9,788	87,139	6,184	15,352	73,494	4,930	166	1,931	1,346
5,770	125,854	119,212	102,933	14,483	583,197	49,278	18,347	588,602	280	39,083	482,735	57,359	3,740	57,039	...
121	3,772	3,628	2,898	822	38,430	1,739	2,032	38,189	370	4,820	28,896	4,343	11	...	1,853
5,891	129,626	122,840	105,831	20,305	621,627	51,017	20,379	626,791	650	43,903	511,621	61,702	3,751	57,039	1,853
	19	18	16	56	1,266	136	...	1,111	1	346	810	109	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	18	346	54	...	292	43	274	23	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	491	205	...	286	50	47	374	20	...	34	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	397	397	...	...	106	61	180	37	13	26	...
...	...	...	...	1	192	132	...	50	1	11	168	2	...	...	...
7	149	145	121	* 19	253	85	...	168	37	108	43	65	...	...	...
7	218	203	159	† 43	2,604	1,842	...	762	742	628	1,001	230	3	3	36
16	386	366	296	131	5,539	2,851	...	2,669	980	1,475	2,599	469	16	72	36
5,991	140,203	132,331	114,101	21,215	731,207	138,192	31,130	718,730	7,876	61,019	591,201	67,174	3,93	59,066	3,235
...	...	...	...	43	2,553	38	2,899	1,517	...	...	...	2,553	...	101	...
...	...	...	...	198	2,862	35	2,856	155	...	...	2,862	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,460	84,467	79	41	84,647	...	3,100	78,563	2,739	65	4,477	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	949	27,729	...	27,106	2,791	...	...	2	27,727	...	5,930	...
...	...	...	...	56	1,344	...	1,254	311	...	...	...	1,344	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	5	62	47	...	62	...	...	62	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,711	119,017	199	34,156	89,483	...	3,100	81,489	34,363	65	10,511	40
5,991	140,203	132,331	114,101	26,926	850,224	138,391	65,286	808,213	7,876	64,119	672,690	101,537	4,002	69,577	3,275

* Of these, three are for girls with 82 pupils (all girls).

† Of these, eleven are for girls with 36 boys and 666 girls.

A.—EDUCATION—

(71a)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans*

Class of institution.	Public institutions.												Under private			
	Under public management.															
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. English For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	45	33	29
University education. English For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	6	6
University education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	55	39	35
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. For boys... High schools, English	1	281	283	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,717	1,625	1,429
School education, general. For boys... Middle schools English	...	...	...	...	1	42	39	32	...	...	...	...	20	1,404	1,291	1,047
School education, general. For girls... High schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,599	1,524	1,325
School education, general. For girls... Middle schools English	1	57	59	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,813	1,794	1,536
Total	2	338	342	297	1	42	39	32	...	...	...	...	70	6,533	6,234	5,337
Primary schools.																
School education, general. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	129	126	104
School education, general. For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	373	340	297
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	502	466	401
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	37	35
School education, special. Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	773	721	574
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	810	758	609
Total of public institutions	2	338	342	297	1	42	39	32	...	...	...	...	96	7,900	7,497	6,382
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	2	338	342	297	1	42	39	32	...	...	...	...	96	7,900	7,497	6,382

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900–1901.

management.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.						
Unaided.															
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	3	45	45	23	22	20	5	20	...	..	17	.
...	...	...	...	2	10	10	9	1	8	2	..	.	.	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	.	.
...	...	...	...	5	55	55	32	23	28	7	20	...	.	17	...
...	...	...	...	11	1,998	1,998	828	977	1,372	321	287	11	7	37	.
...	...	...	...	21	1,446	1,436	44	484	1,240	108	60	23	15	442	...
...	...	...	...	13	1,599	1,599	543	84	1,436	119	21	2	21	...	322
2	70	67	57	30	1,940	1,938	44	239	1,756	74	92	5	13	...	457
2	70	67	57	75	6,983	6,971	1,459	1,784	5,804	622	460	41	56	479	779
...	...	...	...	3	129	129	...	...	129	...	...	...	..	38	..
...	...		...	8	373	373	...	...	565	6	2	...	...	..	118
...	...	...	...	11	502	502	...	...	494	6	2	...	.	38	118
...	...	...	...	1	37	37	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	* 9	773	773	...	...	711	52	4	4	2	2	36
...	...	...	...	10	810	810	...	...	748	52	4	4	2	2	36
2	70	67	57	101	8,350	8,338	1,491	1,807	7,074	687	486	45	58	536	933
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	70	67	57	101	8,350	8,338	1,491	1,807	7,074	687	486	45	58	536	933

* Of these, seven are for girls with 547 girls and 36 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public										
	Under public										
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and			
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts colleges*— English for boys	1,63,476	...	...	57,475	...	(a) 2,074	2,23,025	4,604	...	1,727	10,703
English for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	503	...	...	34,900	...	16	35,419	...	...	...	...
Medicine	59,327	...	...	13,224	...	478	73,029	...	...	...	...
Engineering	48,852	...	...	10,080	...	(b) 5,435	64,367	...	...	...	...
Teaching	37,053	...	...	470	...	562	38,085	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	28,905	...	...	480	...	5,913	35,298	...	...	...	...
Total	3,38,116	...	...	1,16,629	...	14,478	4,69,223	4,604	...	1,727	10,703
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys... High schools	(c) 14,632	...	...	19,291	...	(c1) 77,279	(c2) 1,41,202	(d) 27,126	...	...	(e) 1,11,122
For boys... Middle schools. English	8,779	...	...	1,833	...	1	10,613	22,881	9,418	979	92,177
For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular.	5,876	...	...	199	...	5	6,080	2,076	9,152	1,908	6,492
For girls... High schools. English	6,645	...	...	1,019	...	30	7,694	...	...	...	...
For girls... High schools. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. English	(f) 4,221	...	...	...	...	...	(f1) 4,221	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular.	43,539	...	...	1,478	...	412	45,429	460	...	574	34
Total	1,13,692	...	...	23,820	...	77,727	2,15,239	52,543	18,570	3,461	2,09,825
Primary schools— For boys	55,545	...	...	2,290	...	342	58,177	(g) 47,443	3,13,599	77,373	1,12,230
For girls	43,019	...	...	720	...	...	43,739	1,831	3,797	3,272	271
otal	98,564	...	...	3,010	...	342	1,01,916	49,274	3,17,396	80,645	1,12,501
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	1,02,009	(h) 39	(h1) 399	332	...	321	1,03,100	748	18,168	118	1
Do. for mistresses	15,847	...	...	238	...	292	16,377	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	32,241	...	...	1,261	...	17,262	50,764	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	26,626	36,133	24,45	7,061	...	...	94,272	...	...	1,020	735
Engineering and Surveying schools.	12,827	...	...	7,001	...	4,536	24,364	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	(i) 14,035	...	300	1,428	...	(i1) 5,201	(i2) 20,964	4,299	6,221	1,963	182
Total	2,03,585	36,172	25,151	17,321	...	27,612	3,09,841	5,047	24,389	3,101	918
Buildings	(j) 71,640	...	...	...	...	...	71,640	2,393	30,212	17,400	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,527	...	...	...
Total	71,640	...	...	...	...	...	71,640	4,920	30,212	17,400	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction	8,25,597	36,172	25,151	1,60,780	...	1,20,159	11,07,859	1,16,388	3,90,567	1,06,334	3,33,947

(*a*) Non-departmental, Rs. 849.
(*b*) Non-departmental, Rs. 14.
(*c*) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 30,803.
(*c1*) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 75,948.
(*c2*) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, total cost, Rs. 1,06,751.
(*d*) Net cost of Cuddapah and Kurnool High schools, Rs. 4,520.
(*e*) Surplus fees to local and municipal boards, Rs. 13,299.
(*f*) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Provincial grant.
(*f1*) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost.
(*g*) Net cost of Cuddapah Municipal Primary School, Rs. 62.
(*h*) Non-departmental.
(*h1*) Non-departmental.
(*i*) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, Provincial grant, Rs. 877.
(*i1*) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 2,162.
(*i2*) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, total cost, Rs. 3,039.
(*j*) Cost of buildings borne by the Public Works Department.

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

institutions.																
management.										Under private management.						
Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	43	17,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,168	...	...	1,40,490	15,811	1,23,790	3,73,259
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	575	...	...	630	18	4,501	5,754
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43	17,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,743	...	...	1,11,120	15,859	1,28,291	3,79,013
4	136	1,38,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,001	373	22,180	5,20,746	19,077	1,10,468	7,85,845
510	1,009	1,26,974	...	...	...	495	699	...	1,194	32,779	2,482	13,806	1,17,973	12,238	85,118	2,64,396
...	4	19,632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,518	1,269	1,563	16,355	8,022	14,854	49,581
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,044	...	...	38,394	3,389	71,821	1 6 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,086	...	...	1,285	...	3,199	6,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,087	730	...	19,336	16,818	61,977	1,24,348
...	...	1,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,653	140	96	7,459	11,877	74,071	1,22,296
584	1,509	2,86,492	...	...	...	495	699	...	1,194	2,04,168	4,394	40,645	7,21,548	71,421	4,51,508	14,93,684
...	913	5,51,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,035	2,23,807	72,219	3,11,850	46,300	3,39,033	10,51,244
...	20	9,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,817	775	255	8,975	15,917	1,06,442	1,80,181
...	933	5,60,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,852	2,24,582	72,474	3,20,825	62,217	4,45,475	12,31,425
...	78	19,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,153	...	...	...	...	7,379	20,532
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,904	...	...	84	909	15,907	36,804
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,908	4,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	...	...	...	1,235	2,160	4,030
...	10,119	22,784	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,434	1,500	...	13,989	7,616	44,188	81,727
...	13,105	46,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,126	1,500	...	14,073	9,760	69,634	1,43,093
...	...	50,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,594	2,120	1,971	...	7,371	1,47,374	1,86,430
...	...	2,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,040	2,678	2,187	...	...	...	19,905
...	...	52,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,634	4,798	4,158	...	7,371	1,47,374	2,06,335
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
584	15,590	9,63,410	...	...	...	495	699	...	1,194	4,94,523	2,35,274	1,17,277	11,97,566	1,66,628	12,42,282	34,53,550

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900–1901—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions *cont.* — Under private management—*cont.* — Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for boys	9,242	...	17,976	27,218	2,61,248	...	1,727	2,17,910	1,59,694	6,40,579
English for girls	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	630	4,549	5,754
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	...	503	...	...	34,900	16	35,419
Medicine	...	...	...	...	59,327	...	...	13,224	478	73,029
Engineering	...	...	...	...	48,852	...	...	10,080	5,435	64,367
Teaching	...	...	...	...	37,053	...	...	470	562	38,085
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	28,905	...	...	480	5,913	35,298
Total	9,242	...	17,976	27,218	4,36,463	...	1,727	2,77,694	1,76,647	8,92,531
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys High schools	92,632	1,132	21,305	1,15,069	1,54,759	373	22,180	7,43,791	2,59,831	11,80,934
For boys Middle English	18,942	904	9,776	29,622	64,439	11,900	14,785	2,31,420	1,10,255	4,32,799
For boys Middle Vernacular.	2,574	1,659	1,732	5,956	12,470	10,421	6,471	25,620	26,267	81,249
For girls High English	96	...	2,725	2,821	33,689	...	...	39,569	77,965	1,51,163
For girls High Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	2,086	...	...	1,285	3,199	6,570
For girls Middle English	328	3,324	3,717	7,369	30,308	130	...	19,664	85,836	1,35,938
For girls Middle Vernacular.	322	738	2,395	3,455	72,652	140	670	9,293	89,493	1,72,248
Total	1,14,894	7,748	41,650	1,64,292	3,70,403	22,964	44,106	10,70,582	6,52,846	21,60,901
Primary schools— For boys	1,32,171	12,748	76,881	2,21,800	1,61,023	5,37,406	1,49,592	5,58,541	4,76,217	18,82,779
For girls	593	2,103	11,986	14,682	92,667	4,572	3,527	10,559	1,36,468	2,47,793
Total	1,32,764	14,851	88,867	2,36,482	2,53,690	5,41,978	1,53,119	5,69,100	6,12,685	21,30,572
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	...	992	1,001	1,993	1,15,910	18,207	517	333	9,771	1,44,738
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	35,751	...	...	322	17,108	53,181
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	32,241	...	...	1,261	17,262	50,764
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	26,626	36,133	25,472	7,796	2,908	98,935
Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	12,827	...	...	7,001	4,536	24,364
Industrial schools	...	225	6,843	7,068	635	...	...	...	10,463	11,098
Other schools	1,535	...	1,789	3,324	32,768	7,721	2,263	17,134	68,913	1,28,799
Total	1,535	1,217	9,633	12,385	2,56,758	62,061	28,252	33,847	1,30,961	5,11,879
Buildings	...	...	77	77	1,01,627	32,332	19,371	...	1,54,822	3,08,152
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	17,567	2,678	2,187	...	...	22,432
Total	...	...	77	77	1,19,194	35,010	21,558	...	1,54,822	3,30,584
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*k*) 1,79,109	12,580	1,91,689
Direction	...	...	...	...	53,540	...	...	...	...	53,540
Inspection	...	...	...	...	(*l*) 2,99,764	1,00,373	15,134	...	...	4,15,271
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	12,498	...	...	...	13,007	25,505
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	7,043	...	...	...	1,058	8,101
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	20,667	...	...	...	6,360	27,027
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	2,486	...	...	...	...	2,486
Scholarships held in Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	(*m*) 19,009	7,206	103	...	5,200	31,518
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	28,219	5,096	...	2,46,373	3,75,794	(*n*) 6,55,482
Total	...	...	...	...	4,43,226	1,12,675	15,257	4,25,482	4,13,999	14,10,619
Total expenditure on public instruction	2,58,435	23,816	1,58,203	4,40,454	(*o*) 18,79,734	7,74,688	2,63,999	23,76,705	21,41,060	74,37,086

(*k*) Surplus fees (University), Rs. 26,679.
(*l*) Grants to Mappilla Inspecting Schoolmasters, Rs. 704.
(*m*) Government Scholarships in Medical Schools, Rs. 5,449. Excludes stipends paid to Burma and Madras-Burma pupils.
(*n*) Expenditure on Private Schools (fees, Rs. 1,42,576, other sources Rs. 1,17,660, and total Rs. 2,60,236).
(*o*) Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department, Rs. 5,562; grants to Private Schools, Rs. 1,338; grants to Eleemosynary schools, Rs. 30.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE.—Total of columns 8, 9 and 23 (Rs. 11,67,859 + 1,16,388 + 4,94,523)		17,78,770
Add—Indirect charges—		
Direction	53,540	
Inspection	2,99,764	
Scholarships	61,703	
Miscellaneous	40,397	4,55,404
		22,34,174
Deduct—Cost of Medical College and School	1,72,750	
Lawrence Asylum Charges	1,28,439	
Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department	5,562	
Charges met from non-departmental receipts	1,301	
Building charges met from Public Works Funds	71,640	
		3,79,692
Balance		18,54,482 as per Accountant-General's books.

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900–1901.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions. Under public management. Managed by Government. Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Maintained by Native States. Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																					
English { For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English { For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																					
For boys { High schools, English ...	30,803	...	...	...	...	75,918	1,06,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys { Middle schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls { High schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls { Middle schools, English ...	4,221	...	...	...	...	...	4,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,024	...	...	...	...	75,918	1,10,972	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools—																					
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																					
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	877	...	...	...	...	2,162	3,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	877	...	...	...	...	2,162	3,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	1,560	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	12,099	...	...	...	...	2,329	14,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,099	...	...	...	...	3,889	15,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on European schools ...	48,000	...	...	...	...	81,999	1,29,999	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900–1901—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*continued.*											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English For boys	3,508	...	...	1,623	200	10,293	15,624	...	...	...	...	3,508	...	.	1,623	10,493	15,624
University education. *Arts colleges*— English For girls	...	...	...	630	...	2,972	3,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	630	2,972	3,602
University education. *Arts colleges*— Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total	3,508	...	...	2,253	200	13,265	19,226	...	...	...	...	3,508	...	.	2,253	13,465	19,226
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys High schools, English	16,653	...	91	29,160	2,696	39,810	88,410	...	...	...	...	17,456	...	91	29,160	1,18,451	1,93,161
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys Middle schools, English	13,331	...	...	7,866	3,217	23,778	48,192	...	...	...	...	13,696	...		7,866	26,995	49,957
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls High schools, English	18,944	...	...	33,671	1,783	62,133	1,16,531	...	...	...	...	18,941	...	...	33,671	63,916	1,16,531
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls Middle schools, English	16,247	...	...	10,666	10,370	47,482	84,765	328	3,324	3,717	7,369	20,468	...	.	10,994	64,893	96,755
Total	65,175	...	91	81,363	18,066	1,73,203	3,37,898	328	3,324	3,717	7,369	1,01,964	...	91	81,691	2,74,258	4,56,004
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For boys	435	...	...	123	209	2,023	2,789	...	...	...	...	435	...	. .	125	2,231	2,789
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For girls	2,385	...	...	2,014	1,017	5,866	11,282	...	...	...	...	2,385	...	.	2,014	6,883	11,282
Total	2,820	...	...	2,137	1,225	7,889	14,071	...	...	. .	...	2,820	...	. .	2,137	9,111	14,071
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools	300	...	...	...	352	...	652	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	.	352	652
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Other schools	3,863	...	...	8,234	667	1,690	14,454	...	...	...	...	4,740	...	..	8,234	4,519	17,493
Total	4,163	...	...	8,234	1,019	1,690	15,106	...	...	...	...	5,040	...	...	8,234	4,871	18,145
Buildings	6,500	...	...	...	...	90,548	97,048	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	.	90,548	97,048
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	1,772	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	.	...	...	1,772
Total	8,272	...	...	...	...	90,548	98,820	...	...	...	...	8,272	...	.	...	90,548	98,820
Scholarships	1,189	...	...	...	64	232	1,485	...	...	...	...	1,189	...	. .	...	1,856	3,045
Miscellaneous	10,557	...	...	19,867	10,958	36,336	77,718	10,512	1,342	2,307	14,161	22,656	...	.	30,379	53,272	1,06,307
Total	11,746	...	...	19,867	11,022	36,568	79,203	10,512	1,342	2,307	14,161	23,845	...	...	30,379	55,128	1,09,352
Total expenditure on European schools	95,684	...	91	1,13,854	31,532	3,23,165	5,64,324	10,849	4,666	6,024	21,539	1,45,449	...	91	1,24,694	4,17,384	7,17,618

(73)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900–1901.

Class of schools		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
				1			2			3			4			5				
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ...	Government ... English ...	12	2,235	489	...	489	731	...	731	278	...	278	693	...	693	44	..	44	2,235		2,235
	Government ... Vernacular ...	5	493	...	...	...	67	1	68	80	2	82	273	15	288	46	9	55	466	27	493
	Local Fund ... English ...	84	8,784	713	...	713	4,772	18	4,790	1,538	18	1,556	1,506	82	1,588	123	14	137	,652	132	8,784
	Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	19	2,078	...	...	...	374	2	376	300	13	313	1,002	137	1,139	166	84	250	1,842	236	2,078
	Municipal ... English ...	24	4,445	1,463	...	1,463	2,402	4	2,406	231	2	233	315	28	343	..		..	4,411	34	4,445
	Municipal ... Vernacular ...	3	405	...	...	...	81	...	81	67	...	67	216	.	216	41	.	41	405		405
	Native States ... English ...	1	153	...	...	...	32	...	32	18	...	18	62	...	62	41		41	153		153
	Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided ... ... English ...	254	47,108	11,930	18	11,948	20,553	165	20,718	3,921	135	4,056	9,212	703	9,915	403	68	471	46,019	1,089	47,108	
	Aided ... ... Vernacular ...	46	3,806	...	...	...	1,474	55	1,529	600	35	635	1,328	154	1,482	149	11	160	3,551	255	3,806	
	Unaided ... ... English ...	55	8,624	2,794	...	2,794	4,445	7	4,452	477	6	483	815	33	848	44	3	47	8,575	49	8,624	
	Unaided ... ... Vernacular ...	20	1,140	...	...	...	344	12	356	104	5	109	581	92	673	2	..	2	1,031	109	1,140	
	Total ...	523	79,271	17,389	18	17,407	35,275	264	35,539	7,614	216	7,830	16,003	1,244	17,247	1,059	189	1,248	77,340	1,931	79,271	
For girls ...	Government ... English ...	2	277	...	10	10	...	61	61	...	34	34	21	190	111	22	39	61	43	234	277	
	Government ... Vernacular ...	47	5,061	...	...	...	...	344	344	...	352	352	40	3,625	3,665	5	695	700	45	5,016	5,061	
	Local Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	
	Municipal ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	
	Municipal ... Vernacular ...	1	212	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	17	17	...	180	180	.	.	.	..	212	212	
	Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	
	Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	
	Aided ... ... English ...	60	6,086	19	390	409	80	1,650	1,730	72	714	786	760	2,284	3,044	46	71	117	977	5,109	6,086	
	Aided ... ... Vernacular ...	93	8,963	...	9	9	11	1,340	1,351	30	934	964	215	5,726	5,941	11	687	698	267	8,696	8,963	
	Unaided ... ... English ...	3	84	..	14	14	2	15	17	1	12	13	11	29	40	...		..	14	70	84	
	Unaided ... ... Vernacular ...	3	172	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	25	25	...	82	82	..	43	43		172	172	
	Total ...	209	20,855	19	423	442	93	3,447	3,540	103	2,088	2,191	1,047	12,016	13,063	84	1,535	1,619	1,346	19,509	20,855	
	Total, Secondary schools ...	732	100,126	17,408	441	17,849	35,368	3,711	39,079	7,717	2,304	10,021	17,050	13,260	30,310	1,143	1,721	2,867	78,686	21,440	100,126	
Primary schools—																						
For boys ...	Government	196	7,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,196	6	1,202	4,674	188	4,862	1,516	150	1,666	7,386	344	7,730	
	Local Fund	2,282	103,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,314	533	10,847	68,589	11,117	79,706	9,031	3,467	12,498	87,934	15,117	103,051	
	Municipal	277	16,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,112	36	2,148	12,305	1,082	13,387	1,013	129	1,142	15,430	1,247	16,677	
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Aided	11,008	329,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,213	764	20,977	254,907	24,895	279,802	24,146	4,960	29,106	299,266	30,619	329,885	
	Unaided	5,770	125,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,989	23	2,012	96,382	6,700	103,082	17,771	2,989	20,760	116,142	9,712	125,854	
	Total ...	19,483	583,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,824	1,362	37,186	436,857	43,982	480,839	53,477	11,695	65,172	526,158	57,039	583,197	
For girls ...	Government	163	6,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	327	329	161	4,373	4,534	16	1,365	1,381	179	6,065	6,244	
	Local Fund	16	876	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	34	34	...	786	786	..	56	56	.	876	876	
	Municipal	8	654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	607	607	.	7	7	.	654	654	
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Aided	574	26,884	...	..	...	...	...	...	68	1,727	1,795	1,233	20,764	21,997	104	2,988	3,092	1,405	25,479	26,884	
	Unaided	121	3,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	72	75	257	2,659	2,896	29	779	801	269	3,503	3,772	
	Total ...	822	38,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2,200	2,273	1,631	29,189	30,820	149	5,188	5,337	1,853	36,577	38,430	
	Total, Primary schools ...	20,305	621,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,897	3,562	39,459	438,488	73,171	511,659	53,626	16,883	70,509	528,011	93,616	621,627	
	Grand total ...	21,037	721,753	17,408	441	17,849	35,368	3,711	39,079	43,614	5,866	49,480	477,538	86,431	541,969	54,769	18,607	73,376	606,697	115,056	721,753	

(73a)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900-1901.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Reading printed books.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Not reading printed books.			Total.		
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government (English)	1	281	20	...	20	88	...	88	41	...	41	132	...	132	...	...	...	281	...	281
For boys ... Municipal Board (English) ...	1	42	...	...	...	17	...	17	7	...	7	16	...	18	...	...	...	42	...	42
For boys ... Aided (English)	30	3,121	404	8	412	943	70	1,013	318	70	388	935	307	1,242	42	24	66	2,642	479	3,121
Total ...	32	3,444	424	8	432	1,048	70	1,118	366	70	436	1,085	307	1,392	42	24	66	2,965	479	3,444
For girls ... Government (English)	1	57	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	11	11	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	57	57
For girls ... Aided (English)	40	3,412	19	235	254	50	727	777	55	369	424	595	1,265	1,860	46	51	97	765	2,647	3,412
For girls ... Unaided (English)	2	70	...	...	...	2	15	17	1	12	13	11	29	40	...	...	...	14	56	70
Total ...	43	3,539	19	235	254	52	771	823	56	392	448	606	1,311	1,917	46	51	97	779	2,760	3,539
Total, Secondary schools ...	75	6,983	443	243	686	1,100	841	1,941	422	462	884	1,691	1,618	3,309	88	75	163	3,744	3,239	6,983
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Aided	3	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	19	74	33	107	1	2	3	91	38	129
Total ...	3	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	19	74	33	107	1	2	3	91	38	129
For girls ... Aided	8	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	29	114	223	337	...	7	7	118	255	373
Total ...	8	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	29	114	223	337	...	7	7	118	255	373
Total, Primary schools ...	11	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	28	48	188	256	444	1	9	10	209	293	502
Grand total ...	86	7,485	443	243	686	1,100	841	1,941	442	490	932	1,879	1,874	3,753	89	84	173	3,953	3,532	7,485

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(74)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1900–1901.

A.—EDUCATION

(74)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36
2. Bachelor of Arts (Science Division)	3	7	5	15	157	383	105	120	765
3. Bachelor of Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. First B.A. (English Language Division)	3	7	5	15	171	446	105	134	856
4. Do. B.A. (Second Language Division)	3	7	5	15	157	354	94	64	669
4. Do. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Do. Arts	7	31	16	54	323	1,052	373	341	2,089
4. Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law.									
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
3. Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	291	...	26	11	328
4. First Examination in Law	1	...	1	2	227	...	38	15	280
Medicine.									
1. Doctor of Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Medicine *	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	
5. First M.B. †	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	29
5. Do. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	18
6 Preliminary Scientific ‡	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	35
7. L.S.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.									
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B.C.E. or B.E.	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
3. L.C.E. (First Examination in Engineering).	1	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	22
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.									
1. Licentiate in Teaching { Written	2	...	...	2	104	...	...	...	104
1. Licentiate in Teaching { Practical					114	...	...	...	114
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Upper Secondary Examination { Boys	3	26	3	32	8	47	5	71	131
Upper Secondary Examination { Girls	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Matriculation Examination { Boys	25	28	72	125	704	2,987	1,632	1,860	7,183
Matriculation Examination { Girls	1	17	5	23	5	97	28	...	130
Lower Secondary Examination { Boys	122	336	97	555	1,387	4,061	2,133	3,096	§ 10,677
Lower Secondary Examination { Girls									
Upper Primary Examination { Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination { Girls									
Lower Primary Examination { Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination { Girls									
Public Service Certificate Examination. ‖ { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	24,278
Public Service Certificate Examination. ‖ { Vernacular									
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.									
1. Training Schools for Masters. { Upper	6	3	3	12	460	101	35	...	596
1. Training Schools for Masters. { Lower	29	9	18	56	1,029	260	45	...	1,334
2. Training Schools for Mistresses. { Upper	1	5	...	6	108	147	...	...	255
2. Training Schools for Mistresses. { Lower	4	11	...	15	93	163	...	...	256
3. School of Arts Examination	26	23	6	55	770	146	60	429	1,405
4. Medical Examination	2	...	...	2	88	...	...	14	192
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	105	...	...	37	142
6. Industrial School Examination	5	9	1	15	83	207	1	48	339
7. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	30

* Final or Third M.B and C.M examination according to the present curriculum.
† Second M.B and C.M. examination do. do.
‡ First M.B. and C.M. examination do. do.
§ Excludes pupil candidates, who, having already passed in certain subjects only, came up during the year for the remaining subject or subjects to complete the test.
‖ Primary examination.

—*continued.*

in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1900–1901.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	19	19	1	2	16	...	...
92	218	45	39	394	6	27	354	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	189	47	33	354	12	29	312	1	...
131	279	77	52	539	10	37	485	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166	435	166	101	868	9	69	774	15	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	...	16	7	141	1	7	133	...	...
127	...	23	8	158	...	7	147	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	20	2	8	9	1	...
13	...	...	...	13	2	5	6	...	...
16	...	...	...	16	4	1	10	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...
13	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	...	...	...	70	2	14	54	...	...
51	...	...	...	51	3		37	...	...
1	9	1	6	17	...	...	16	1	...
...	...	...	...	...					
167	662	419	130	1,378	44	133	1,217	26	3
...	38	7	...	45					
559	1,410	564	759	3,322	226	559	2,454	82	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7,524	14,187	94	1,261	11,928	89	10
181	45	18	...	244	4	83	151	1	5
525	141	18	...	684	...	238	381	45	20
40	81	...	...	121	32	81	8	...	...
33	97	...	...	130	7	102	2	11	8
465	70	25	153	713	54	94	513	52	...
67	...	...	5	72	36	11	17	4	4
94	...	...	22	116	3	3	108	2	...
69	118	1	22	209	46	161	86	16	...
18	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...

(75)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900-1901.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. Arts colleges—															
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	..
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..		..
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		.	..
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.		...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	..	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
School education, general. Secondary schools—															
For boys — High schools	9	1,975	1,864	1,644	2,821	...	...	(a)38,818	74	96	48,809	..	...	373	373
For boys — Middle schools — English	75	6,809	6,631	5,768	22,841	9,418	...	79,765	510	856	1,13,394	...	...	2,482	11,900
For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular	19	2,078	2,086	1,766	2,076	9,152	...	5,420	...	4	16,652	...	..	1,269	10,421
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	130
For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	140
Total	103	10,862	10,581	9,178	34,738	18,570	...	1,24,007	584	956	1,78,855	....	...	4,394	22,964
Primary schools—															
For boys	2,232	103,051	101,718	86,245	0,690	3,18,599	...	93,448	...	780	4,48,517	...	..	2,23,807	5,37,406
For girls	16	876	848	661	1,073	3,797	...	98	...	18	4,986	...	...	775	4,572
Total	2,248	103,927	102,566	86,906	41,763	3,17,396	...	93,546	...	798	4,53,503	...	...	2,24,582	5,41,978
School education, special. Schools for special instruction—															
Training schools for masters	13	166	163	153	...	18,168	...	1	...	78	18,247	39	...	...	18,207
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	1	29	29	27	...	...	1,020	735	...	2,908	4,663	36,133	...	...	36,133
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	2	229	208	181	4,159	6,221	1,200	162	...	10,058	21,800	...	...	1,500	7,721
Total	16	424	400	361	4,159	24,389	2,220	898	...	13,044	44,710	36,172	...	1,500	62,061

Buildings											1,151	30,212					31,363			2,120	32,332
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)											1,310						1,310			2,673	2,678
				Total							2,461	30,212					32,673			4,798	35,010
Inspection																					
Scholarships held in	Arts colleges																				1,00,373
	Professional colleges																				
	Secondary schools																				
	Primary schools																				
	Special schools other than training schools																				
Miscellaneous											1,838	7,050				703	9,591	120		36	7,206
				Total							1,838	7,050				703	9,591	120		36	5,096
				Grand Total			2,367	115,213	113,547	96,445	84,959	3,97,617	2,220	2,18,451	584	15,501	7,19,332	36,292		2,35,310	7,74,688

(*a*) Surplus fees to local boards Rs. 5,204.

		Rs.	Rs.
NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16		7,74,688	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grants		84,959	
Do. do. on account of Inspecting Schoolmasters and Indigenous Schools		774	
Do. Municipal grants		2,220	
Do. Fees		2,18,451	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources		16,085	
Do. General local fund receipts		1,311	
			10,98,488
Deduct—Cost of Medical schools met from fees and other sources		5,347	
Contributions to Medical schools		36,133	
Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant		1,151	
Do. under Grant I		30,212	
			72,843
Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement			10,25,645

75.—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1900-1901—continued.

Objects of expenditure—*cont.*	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
University education.																
Arts colleges—																
English	3	138	149	130	Rs. 4,604	Rs. 1,727	Rs. ...	Rs. 10,703	Rs. ...	Rs. 43	Rs. 17,077	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,727	Rs. 1,727
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	138	149	130	4,604	1,727	...	10,703	...	43	17,077	...	...	...	1,727	1,727
School education, general.																
Secondary schools—																
For boys—High schools	15	3,527	3,352	2,964	17,305	...	...	(a) 72,304	...	400	90,009	...	...	22,180	22,180	22,553
For boys—Middle schools—English	9	918	895	783	40	979	...	12,408	...	153	13,580	...	...	13,806	14,785	26,685
For boys—Middle schools—Vernacular	3	405	383	298	...	1,908	...	1,072	...	...	2,980	...	...	4,563	6,471	16,892
For girls—High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls—Middle schools—English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
For girls—Middle schools—Vernacular	1	212	212	172	460	574	...	34	...	...	1,068	...	...	16	670	810
Total	28	5,062	4,842	4,217	17,805	3,461	...	85,818	...	553	1,07,637	...	...	40,645	44,106	67,070
Primary schools—																
For boys	277	16,677	16,447	13,506	6,753	77,373	...	18,782	...	133	1,03,041	...	...	72,219	1,49,592	6,86,998
For girls	8	654	645	464	758	3,272	...	173	...	2	4,205	...	...	255	3,527	8,099
Total	285	17,331	17,092	13,970	7,511	80,645	...	18,955	...	135	1,07,246	...	...	72,474	1,53,119	6,95,097
School education, special.																
Schools for special instruction—																
Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	748	118	...	..	...	...	866	399	...	...	517	18,724
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,452	1,020	...	25,472	61,605
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	2	59	59	35	140	763	...	20	...	61	984	300	1,200	...	2,263	9,984
Total	2	59	59	35	888	881	...	20	...	61	1,850	25,151	2,220	...	28,252	90,313

Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,242	17,400	...	...	...	...	18,642	...	...	1,971	19,371	1,703
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	1,217	...	...	2,187	2,187	4,765
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,459	17,400	...	...	...	...	19,859	...	...	4,158	21,558	26,568
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,134	1,15,507
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	103	7,399
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,696
Grand Total ...	318	22,590	22,142	18,352	33,267	1,04,114	...	1,15,496	...	792	2,53,669	25,151	2,220	1,17,380	2,03,929	10,18,687		

(*a*) Surplus fees to municipal boards Rs. 8,095.

NOTE B.—Net cost of Municipal Funds as per column 31		Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous charges		2,63,999	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant		10,583	
Do. Fees		33,267	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources		1,15,496	
		792	
			4,23,937
Deduct—Cost of Buildings included under Grant I		18,642	
Contributions to Medical schools		25,472	
Miscellaneous receipts		16,230	
			60,344
Gross expenditure as per Municipal statement		...	3,63,593

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies.*

Discontinued under the orders of the Government of India contained in Home Department letter No. 987/1013, dated the 25th February 1901.

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(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900–1901.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Appu Maistry Street, No. 25, Mofuskhan's Garden.	Adam Press	Messrs. Adam & Bros.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press	Tom Luker	Monthly Witness (Tamil).	Young Men of India, Young Men of Madras, Young Women of Madras (all English).
Wall Tax Road, No. 12, Black Town.	Albion Press ...	A. Swaminatha Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 1 ...	Albinion Press ...	Rev. S. J. Souriyappa.	.....	Telugu Baptist.
Stringer's Street, No. $\frac{1}{14}$, Black Town.	Ananda Press	V. Venkatakishnama Chetti and Sons.	.....	Saraswati Bharati (Telugu).
Mint Street, No. 342 ...	Anderson Press ...	P. Rathna Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Errabalu Chetti Street, No. 26.	Asiatic Press	Mrs. J. C. Woods ...	Vetti Kodiyán or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 149.	Ashta Lakshmi Vilasam Press.	T. Gopal Nayudu & Co.	Hyderabad Chronical (English).	.....
Mannarswami Koil Street, No. 60, Rayapuram.	Athmaram Press ...	M. Venkataswami Aiyar.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 200 ...	Beehive Press	Messrs. Oakes & Co. ...	.....	.....
Car Street, No. 13, Triplicane	Brahma Vadin Press ...	M. C. Alasingaperumaul.	Brahma Vadin (English).	.....
Anna Pillai Street, No. 97, Black Town.	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press.	C. Ponnuswami Pillai.	.....	Telugu Zenana Magazine Sathyasamvardhani (Telugu).
Esplanade Row, No. 188 ...	Coxton Press	C Cumarasawmy Naidu and Sons.	Suryalokamu (Telugu).	.....
Tirumalai Lane, No. 1, Peddu Náyakpet.	Central Press	Nágarathnammal ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 157–158.	City Press	V. Srinivasa Charlu, B.A.	.....	Catholic Register (English), The Young Men's Miscellany (English), University Magazine (English), Tamil Journal of Education.
Stringer's Street, No. 7, Black Town.	Chengalráya Náyakar's Orphanage Press.	Secretary to the Trustees of Pachaiyappa's Charities.	.....	.....
Varada Muttiappen Street, No. 39, Black Town	Chinniah Nadar Press.	P. C. Kalyanasundara Nadar.	The Indian Social Reformer (English).	Light of Truth (English and Tamil), Astrological Magazine (English).
Vinatheertha Mudali Street, No. 20, Pursawákam.	Chintamoni Press ...	K. Veerasalingam Pantulu.	.....	Telugu Law Journal.
Ayalur Muthiya Mudali Street, No. 26, Black Town.	Chitambala Vilásam Press.	C. Chengalroya Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, No. 88, Triplicane.	Commercial Press ...	G. Rámaswámi Náyudu and Sons.	.....	.....
Alagappa Maistry Street, No. 1, Chintadripet.	Connemara Press ...	C. Kandaswami Chetti.	.....	.....
Armenian Street, No. 90 ...	Crown Press	S. Bálasubramanyam Chetti.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. $\frac{3}{70}$	Diamond Jubilee Press.	C. Rathnaswami Mudaliyár trading as Messrs. Edison & Co.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154—155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shanmugappa Chetti.	.....	.....
Armenian Street, No. 2 ...	Examiner Press ...	Rev. Theophilas Mayer.	The Catholic Watchman (English).	.....
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{2\text{-}3\text{-}4}{30}$...	Foster Press	C. Aiyaswami Pillai ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Buildings, No. 1 ...	Government Press ...	R. Hill, Superintendent.	....	The Indian Law Report (Madras Series), The Fort St. George Gazette.
Malaiperumal Street, No. 41, Black Town.	Gladstone Press ...	A. Párthasáradhi Mudaliyar.	Gladstone One Pie Paper (Tamil).	.....
Coral Merchant Street, No. 156.	Golden Jubilee Press...	M. C. Appaswami Chetti.	.....	.....
Blacker's Street, Nos. 2 & 3, Mount Road.	Guardian Press ...	P. Munnu Lal Lala ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 161/165 ...	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press.	Higginbotham & Co. ...	Planting Opinion (English).	Madras University Calendar, South Indian Railway Guide.
Vadamalai Maistri Street, No. 31, Black Town.	Hindu Moral Press ...	C. Appa Rao Mudali.	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 21, Black Town.	Hindu Royal Theatrical Press.	V. Rungaswámi Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 191 ...	Hindu Press	R. Narasinga Rao, B.A.	Andhraprakásika (Telugu).	.....
Moor Street, No. 48, Mattiálpet.	Hummeediya Press ...	T. Sevatha Marakkayar Seeriyar.	Seeriya Sooriyan (Tamil).	.....
Páthálavignésvarer Kóvil Street, No. 107, Ráyapuram.	Indian Press	I. Appadurai Pillai ...	.....	.....
Govindappa Naik Street, No. 133.	Indian Law Press ...	G. Veeraraju Pantulu.	Rajahamsa (Telugu).	Lawyer (Telugu).
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Nayanácannu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Car Street, No. 133, Mylapur.	Janópakárini Press ...	R. Venkatasubba Rao, B.A., B.L.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, No. 2/89.	Kalarathnakaram Press.	W. Pushparadha Chetti & Co.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillayar Kovil Street, No. 21, Black Town.	Kamalananda Press ..	I. Subbarayadu ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press.	C. Annamalai Mudaliyár, Manager.	.....	Almanacs, Civil Lists (Monthly and Quarterly), History of Services of Gazetted Officers, Journal of Education, Christian College Magazine, Madras Railway Coaching Guide, Transactions of the South Indian Branch of the British Medical Association, St. Andrew's Church Magazine, Secunderabad Magazine, The South Indian Templar.
China Bazaar Street, No. 9/186, Black Town.	Liberty Press	N. Govindusawmy Naidu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 391 ...	Madras Hindu Royal Press.	T. Subbarayalu Raju and M. P. Muniswami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail (Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly).	.....
Tata Muthiappen Street, No. 25, Black Town.	Maha Lakshmi Vilasam Press.	A. Kandaswami Mudaliyár.	The Eastern Guardian (English).	.....
The Orphan Home, No. 2/29, Tondiarpet.	Madras Tamil Mission Press.	Gnanamuthu Joseph Israel.	The Madras Tamil Mission (Quarterly).	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, No. 44.	Memorial Press ...	M. Krishnaswámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, No. 273.	Madras Ripon Press ...	S. Sivasunkara Chetti.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 8.	Madras Times Press ...	C. E. P. VansAgnew and his Brothers.	The Madras Times (Daily and Weekly).	.....
opham's Broadway, No. 26.	Meena Press	T. R. Krishnaswamy Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 19 ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	Rev. A. W. Rudisill, D.D.	The Christian Patriot (English), The Bright Echoes (English and Tamil), The Christian Visitor (English), The Woman's Friend (Tamil), The Pauline Message (English), The Evangelist (Canarese), Masanthora Lakshi (Tamil).	Church Record (English), Baptist Review (English).

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77.—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Popham's Broadway, No. 35.	Minerva Press	O. Kandaswámi Mudaliyar.	Lókópakári (Tamil).	The Theosophist (English), The Madras Review (English), The Upanishad Artha Deepika (Tamil), Gnana Bodhini (Tamil), The Student's Friend (English), The Malabar Review (English).
Pycroft's Road, No. 24, Triplicane.	Muhammadan Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-uddin Ghattala Effendi.	The Muhammadan (English).	.....
Wallajah Road, No. 100 ...	National Press ...	M. Veeraraghava Chariyar, B.A.	The Hindu (English); (Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly).	.....
Esplanade, No. 10, Madras.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press.	G. A. Natesan & Co. ...	.....	The Indian Review (English).
Venkatachellam Street, No. 1, Black Town.	Oriental Press	L. V. Ramachandra Aiyar.	.....	.....
Arunachala Mudali Street, No. 23, Peddu Náyakpet.	Pandit Mithra Press ...	E. Rathnavelu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 9 ...	Platinaur Press ...	Messrs. Wrenn, Bennet & Co.	.....	.....
Stringer's Street, No. 5, Black Town.	Premier Press	V. Perumal Chetti & Sons.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Price Current Press ...	G. Paramésvaran Pillai, B.A.	The Madras Standard (Daily and Tri-weekly).	.....
Chúlai High Road, No. 31.	Prince of Wales Press.	A. Ethirája Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, No. 3, Peddu Náyakpet.	G. Rámaswámi Chetti & Co.'s Press.	G. Rámaswámi Chetti & Co.	.....	.....
Kollavari Agraharam, No. 10, Tondiarpet.	Ramananda Press ...	S. Kumaraswami Sastri.	.....	.....
Sundara Pillai Street, No. 14, Pursawákam.	Ruby Press	P. M. Raju Mudali ...	.....	.....
Coral Merchant Street, No. 8.	Robinson Press ...	C. Rangaswami Nayakar.	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, No. 84, Triplicane.	Royal Guardian Press.	A. Krishnaswami Nayudu.	.....	.....
Lingee Chetti Street, No. 322, Black Town.	Royal Victoria Press ...	K. Krishnaswami Aiyar	.....	Janapriyan (Tamil).
Ramanuja Aiyar Street, No. 28, Washermanpet.	Saradamba Vilasam Press.	C. Sundararama Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 7, Madras.	Sathyadípam or Lamp of Truth Press.	Rev. R. M. Bábu ...	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, No. 150, Peddu Náyakpet.	Scottish Press	T. V. Rajaram Rao, T. L. Atmaram Rao and T. V. Tulajaram Rao, trading as Graves Cookson & Co.	.....	Vivekachintamani (Tamil), Law Journal (English).
New High Court Buildings, Nos. 2-1A.	Scottish Press (Branch).	Do. do.	.....	.....
Church Road No. 18, Vepery.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Press.	Rev. W. Relton ...	Men of Harlech (English), Progress (English), Messenger of Truth (Tamil and Telugu), Diehards doings (English).	Church Missionary Gleaner (English), Madras Diocesan Record (English), Tit Bits of Animal Life (Tamil), St. Mathia's Perochial Magazine (English).
Mount Road, No. 4 ...	Srinivása Varadachári Press.	C. Srinivásachári ...	.....	The Educational Review.
Venkatachella Chetti Street, No. 32, Triplicane.	Sri Lokanandini Press (Lithographic).	C. Ramasawmy Sastri.	.....	.....
Vinatirtha Mudali Street, No. 48, Pursawákám.	Sri Rájárám Móhun Roy Press.	M. Buchayya Pantulu.	The Hindu Reformer or Hindu Jana Samskarini (Telugu).	.....
Sanjeevaroyanpet, No. 106, Madras.	Sowbhagyarathnakaram Press.	C. Suriyarama Sastri ...	Vidwan Modini (Telugu).	.....
Malayappan Street, No. 55, Muttiálpet.	Star Press	T. A. Malaya Pillai ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Street, No. 152 ...	Star of India Press ...	T. Kuppuswámi Náyakar.	Prapanja Mitran (Tamil).	.....
Aurimuthoo Maistry Street, No. 34, Choolai.	Sun of India Press ...	S. B. Rajaram	.....	.....
Armenian Street, No. 117.	Swadesa Mitran Press.	G. Subramanya Aiyar, B.A.	Swadesa Mitran (Tamil).	The Deccan Times, Tamil Zenana Magazine, The North Arcot Patriot.
Ashtabujam Road, No. 27, Chulai.	Syamarajendra Press ...	V. Maduraimuthu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Son's Premises, Mount Road.	T. R. Tawker's Press.	T. A. Balakrishna Sukkal.	.....	.....
Appu Maistry Street, No. 18, Black Town.	Unani Vaidya Kalanidhi Press.	Hakim B. Muhammad Abd-ullah Sahib.	Sukhadhara Bodhini.	.....
Armenian treet, No. 114 ...	Vellayya Nádár Jubilee Press.	R. Veerappa Chettiar...	The Star of Madras, The Tamil Representative, Yuddha Dhwany.	The Madras Temperance Herald, Sathwasodhini.
Mount Road, No. 5/8 ...	Vest & Co.'s Press ...	V. J. Harding, Manager, Vest & Co.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 31 and 32.	Victor Press	B. A. A. Rájéndram Pillai.	The Comic Herald (Maha Vikata Dootan) (Tamil).	Sukrutha Varthamani (Good Intelligencer) (Tamil).
Mint Street, No. 217 ...	Victoria Press	M. V. Santhilvelu Mudaliyár trading as Messrs. Velu & Co.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 82 ...	Vyjayanti Press ...	P. Srinivasa Chari, B.A.	.....	Sri Vyjayanti (Telugu), The Indian Champion (English).
Popham's Broadway, No. 119.	Winstone Press ...	A. Balamani	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Varadayya Street, No. 11, Peddu Náyakpet.	Adi Lakshmináráyana Press.	V. G. Párthasáradhi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 183 ...	Adi Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Sivalingayya ...	.....	.....
Ayalúr Muthayya Mudali Street, No. 25, Peddu Náyakpet.	Bhárathi Vilásam Press.	O. Ekámbara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vigneswarer Covil Street, No. 71, Chúlai.	Dhana Lakshmi Nirthana Press.	C. Murugappa Chetti.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, No. 103, Chúlai.	Ilakkana Kalanjiyam Press.	A. Kandaswami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, No. 216, Peddu Náyakpet.	Girvánabhásha Rathnákaram Press.	B. Thiágaráya Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Calathiappa Mudali Street, No. 17, Chulai.	Golden Press	T. Gopal Naicker ...	.....	.....
Peddu Nayak's Lane, No. 1/8.	Hindu Rathnákaram Press.	P. Subbarámayya & Son.	.....	.....
Perumal Koil Street, 2nd Street, No. 2, Peddu Náyakpet.	Jeevakarunya Vilásam Press.	K. Chellappa Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Muthukrishna Street, No. 34, Peddu Náyakpet.	Kálagnána Press ..	T Rathna Mudaliyár...	.....	.....
Malay Perumal Street, No. 61, Black Town.	Kalapúrnodayam Press	K. V. Govinda Rao ...	.....	.....
Venkatachela Chetti, Rice mundy, No. 17, Triplicane High Road.	Kalviprakásam Press ...	A. Chidambala Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Guruvappen Street, No. 41, Black Town.	Karnataka Book Depot Press.	T. Narayanaswami Chetti.	.....	.....
Thándaváraya Pillai Street, No. 17, Peddu Náyakpet.	Kripá Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. Krishnaswámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vignésvarer Kóvil Street, No. 65, Chúlai.	Lakshmináráyana Vilásam Press.	T. Rámaswámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Muttiál Maistry Street, No. 2, Old Washermanpett.	Mádhava Nivása Press.	C. Muniswámi Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Vaidyanadha Mudali Street, No. 29, Peddu Náyakpet.	Manónmani Vilásam Press.	K. Lokanadha Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Kallukaran Street, No. 21, Mylapore.	Meenakshi Ammal Press.	G. J. Subramanya Raju.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 360 ...	Meenakshi Vilásam Press.	T. Srinivasulu Chetti ...	.....	.....
Swámi Náyak Street, No. 87, Chintádripet.	Muttuwár Kulalambal Press.	T. Sabhápati Pillai ...	.....	.....
Saravana Perumal Mudaly Street, No. 16, Purasawakam.	Nathamul Vilásam Press.	P. Narayanasawmy Pillai.	.....	.....
Tottikalai Kumárappa Mudali Street, No. 39, Chulai.	Parabrahma Press ...	T. Kanniyappa Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Street, No. 21, Peddu Náyakpet.	Púmagal Vilásam Press.	A. Rangaswámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Swámi Náyak Street, No. 85, Chintádripet.	Prabhákara Press ...	C. Náráyanaswámi Mudaliyár & Son.	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, No. 30, Purasawákam.	Rámaprasannódayam Press.	M. Ramanuja Chari & Sons.	.....	.....
Langer Papiah Street, Chulai.	Sanganithi Vilakam Press.	T. Sadagopa Naidu ...	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, No. 36, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sasilóka Press	G. Sésha Chárlu ...	The Sasiléka (Telugu).	.....
Mint Street, No. 313 ...	Sastra Sanjeevini Press.	T. Sawminatha Sastri.	.....	.....
Cariappa Mudali Street, No. 20, Purasawákam.	Sitaráma Press	R. Varadaraja Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nattu Pilláiyar Kóvil Street, No. 21, Peddu Náyakpet.	Siva Siddhánta Press ...	A. Muttayya	.....	Srauta Saiva Prakasika.
Venkatesa Buthen Street, No. 23, Perumalpet, Purasawákam.	Sivagami Vilásam Press.	S. Muniswami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Ayya Mudali Street, No. 36, Chintádripet.	Sivagnánabódham Press.	C. Shanmuga Sundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 217 ...	Sivaprakása Chithrasala Lithográphic Press.	M. Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 88, Chulai.	Sri Gurumurthi Srinivasulu Press.	V. Bashyam Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 4/27.	Srihari Press	C. Narahari Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Kondalayya Street, No. 8, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srimathumáhamahésvari Press.	P. Akkayya Dévara ...	.....	.....
Venovagan Mudali Street, No. 14, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srinikáthanam Press ...	C. Chennakasavelu Naidu.	Vinoda Vichitra Patrika (Tamil).	.....
Tirupalle Lane, No. 1, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sri Padmanabha Vilásam Press.	E. Parthasaradhi Nayudu.	.....	.....
Thatha Muthiappan Street, No. 27, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sri Padmanabha Vilásam Press Branch.	Do.	.....	.....
Narayana Mudali Street, No. 9, Black Town.	Sri Ramanuja Vilásam Press.	N. Nammiah Chetti & Son.	.....	.....
Reddi Raman Street, No. 16, Black Town.	Sri Rama Vilásam Press.	P. Nammalwar Chetti.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 429 ...	Sri Ranga Vilásam Press.	V. Krishnaswami Chetti.	.....	.....
T. Subbaráyalu Náyudu Street, No. 41, Washermanpet.	Sri Rájarajésvari Niketanam Press.	P. Tiágaráya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Payálwár Kovil Street, No. 16, Triplicane.	Sri Saraswati Bhandárum Press.	S. Parthasarathi Aiyangár.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, No. 49, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sri Venkatéswara Press.	P. Arunáchala Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, No. 25, Perumalpetta, Purasawákam.	Sundaravilásam Press.	P. S. Kuppuswami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Avadánam Pápayya Street, No. 92, Chulai.	Thondamandalam Press.	P. Kuppuswámi Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Avadanam Pápayya Lane, No. 2114, Chulai.	Thravida Bhasha Press.	C. Dorasawmy Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mullah Sahib Street, No. 19, Peddu Náyakpet.	Tripura Sundari Vilasam Press.	C. Subbaroya Mudali and K. Nádamuni Mudali, trading as C. Subbaroya Mudali & Co.	.....	.....
Nallanna Mudaly Street, No. 10, Peddu Náyakpet.	Umbala Vilásam Press.	M. N. Arunagiri Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, No. 81, Tondiarpet.	Vádanta Rathnakaram Press.	V. Venkatarama Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, No. 52, Peddu Náyakpet.	Váni Vilásam Press ...	A. Rathnavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Guruvappan Street, No. 43, Black Town.	Vasurathnákaram Press.	D. Krishna Sarma ...	.....	.....
Mannarswami Koil Road, No. 90, Ráyapuram.	Vidyá Tárangini Press.	A. Veeraswámi Náyakar.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Vidyánupalana Press.	N. C. Sadásiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
Padavattamman Kóvil Street, Nos. 64 and 65, Purasawákam.	Vidya Rathnakaram Press.	P. N. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, No. 106, Washermanpett.	Vidyánikéthanam Press.	S. Kalyánasundara Sástri.	.....	.....
Dévarája Mudali Street, No. 174, Peddu Náyakpet.	Varthamána Tharangini Press.	P. Rámachandra Rao.	.....	.....
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Faqír Sahib Street, No. 39, Triplicane.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 180, Triplicane.	Akbári Press	Nur Muhammad Ali Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 183, Triplicane.	Anwári Press	Muhammad Anwár Sahib.	.....	.....
Bazaar Road, No. 39, Mylapore.	Asifi Press	Asad-ud-din Ahmed ...	The Nair-i-Asifi ...	.....
Tippu Sahib Street, Chetti's Bagh, No. 14, Triplicane.	Atha-úr-Rahman Press.	Saiyid Shalab-ud-din Sahib.	Aftabai Deccan ...	.....
Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, No. 3, Triplicane.	Azizi Press	Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar.	.....	.....
Faqír Sahib Street, No. 38, Triplicane.	Firdósi Press	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib.	.....	.....
Husain-ul-Mulk's Garden, Ráyapet.	Hidáyat Press ...	Mirza Qasim Beg Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, No. 34, Rayapet.	Haidári Press	Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Qadiri.	Jarida-i-Rozgár ...	.....
Ice House Road, No. 20, Ráyapet.	Islami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nur-ulla Husain Sahib.	Alhami	.....
Shikohulmulk Street, No. 4, Mylapore.	Ittifaq Press	Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib and Muhammad Abdul Hai Sahib.	Ittifaq	.....
Venkatachala Lane, No. 20/1, Triplicane.	Manovari Press ...	Muhammad Karim-ud-din Sahib.	.....	.....
Mowbray Road, No. 65, Ráyapet.	Mathbai Muhammadiya Press.	Muhammad Sibqat-ullah Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 228, Triplicane.	Mathbai Rahman Press.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.	Nazar-i-Alam Deccan Punch.	.....
Muktear Unissa Begum Street, No. 80, Mount Road.	Nanny Press	Mir Muhammad Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 255, Triplicane.	Nizami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nur-ulla Husain Sahib.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES—*continued.*				
Nizam-ud-din Ahmad Khán's Gardens, Appu Gramani Street, No. 3, Triplicane.	Nizam-ul-Mathbai Press.	Muhammad Nizám-ud-din Sahib.	.....	.....
Ungappa Nayak Street, No. 215, Muttialpet.	Qadiriya Press ...	M. K. E. V. Saiyid Muhammad Husain.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, No 34, Rayapet.	Sultani Press	Sayid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib.	Muckbiri-i-Deccan ...	.....
Pycroft's Road, No. 26, Triplicane.	Shamsiya Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghattala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbár ...	.....
Daulat Khán Bahadúr Street, No. 2, Triplicane.	Sharifia Press ...	Sha Muhammad Sadiq-ulla-Husain Sahib.	Tilismi-Hairuth ...	.....
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjám. — Berhampur	Victoria Press	Madapalli Chakrapáni Raju.	.....	.....
	Vartalahari Press ...	Madapalli Bhoga Row.	.....	.....
	Sri Saraswati Press ...	Rangabhatla Cunniah Sastri.	Ganjám Hithavadini.	...
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kotcharlakota Ramamurthi.	.....	.....
Chicacole	Gáyatri Press	Kanukolanu Kanakádri Rama Ráo Pantulu.	.....	.....
	Sri Hari Press	Nyapathi Venkata Ranganadham Pantulu Gáru.	.....	.....
Parlákimedi	Gajapathi Press ...	Raja of Parlákimedi ...	Ganjám News ...	.....
Chatrapur	Sri Marumnanda Nanandani Press.	Under attachment being the property of A. C. Narasiah Chetti.	.....	.....
Vizagapatam. — Vizagapatam ...	Arsha Press	Sri Paravastu Venkata Ranganadhaswamy Ayyavárlan Gáru.	.....	.....
	Aryavara Press	Sri Parvastu Srinivasa Bhattanadhacharyulu Ayyavárlan Gáru.	.....	.....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kochárlakóta Lakshmana Rao Gáru.	.....	.....
	Sri Sárada Makuta Press.	Vinnakóta Appala Narasimhulu Chetti Gáru.	.....	.....
	Vénugópála Press ...	Garuda Nukayya Gáru.	.....	.....
	The Alma Press ...	Mr. D. Lazarus ...	East Coast News, English (weekly).	.....
	Coramandel Press ...	W. Martin & Co. ...	.....	.....
	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Vizianagram	Sri Vijayaráma Vilása Press.	The Minor Maharaja of Vizianagram.	.....	Telugu Almanac published by Samasthanam Sidhanty (Every Telugu New Year's Day).
	Minerva Press ...	Danimi Reddi Ramaswami Nayudu Gáru.	Indian Herald (weekly).	.....
Bobbili	Rangaráya Vilása Press.	The Hon'ble the Maharajah of Bobbili, K.C.I.E.	.....	.....
Gódávari. — Cocanada	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette and Proceedings of the Port Conservancy Board.
	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.'s Press.	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	.....	Chambers' Weekly Slip of Quotations.
	Sri Kalánidhi Press ...	Randa Venkataswámi.	.....	Job Work.
	Commercial Press ...	N. Nityanandam ...	.....	Do.
	Rájayógi Press			
	Sujanaranjani Press.	P. Brahmanandam ...	Ravi	Do.
	Pittapur Estate Press.			

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*				
Godávari—*cont.* Tuni	Sri Sitaramanilaya Mudrakshara Sala Press.	Raja of Tuni	...	Miscellaneous Work of the Raja.
Narsapur	Diamond Jubilee Press.	Addanki Subba Rau	.. .	Miscellaneous and Job Work.
Rajahmundry	Luther Mission Press	The Rev. H. C. Schmidt, D.D.	.. .	Health in the House and the Village A Magazine on Sanitation.
	The Vivekavardhani Press.	Ch. V. Narasimha Rao Garu.	.....	....
	Kalavati Press	S. Kristnamurty Sastri.	...	Sri Kalavati (a monthly magazine).
	Bharta Press	.....	.....	.....
Ellore	The Manjuvani Press	N. Chalapathi Rao	The Desopari	The Manjuvani (a monthly magazine), Miscellaneous Job Work.
	The Tripura Sundari Press.	T. Lakshmana Chari	... ..	.....
	The Vibutharanjani Press.	D. Ramachandra Rao.	.....	.....
Seniyárapeta	Seniyárapupeta Zamindar Press.	Seniyárapupeta Zamindar.	.....	.....
Pangedigudem	Pangedigudem Rája's Press.	Rája of Pangedigudem.	.....	.....
Kistna. Guntúr	A.E.L.M. Press	M. C. Macaulay, Esq., of the A.L. Mission of Guntúr under the Board of Foreign Mission of the General Signod of Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America.	.....	Books and Job Work in English and Telugu.
Bezwada	Vani Press	D. Kesava Rao Pantulu.	.....	.....
	Deshabhimani Press	D. Seshachelapati Rao.	Deshabhimani	.....
Masulipatam	C.M.S. Dove Press	Church Mission Society.	.....	.. ...
	Bhairava Press	M. Sambhulingam	.....	.....
	Mahésa Press	M. Seshachalam Nayudu.	.....	.....
	District Press	Government	.....	Kistna District Gazette.
Nellore. Nellore	Victoria Press	C. Ekámbara Gurukkal.	.....	Amudrita Grandha Chintamani (monthly) Literary, Telugu.
	Srimath Saraswati Nilayam Press.	V. Rangachariu	.....	Sri Vagvalle (monthly) Literary, Telugu.
	Sri Ranganáyaki Vilasam Press.	N. Srinivasa Charlu	.....	.....
	People's Friend Press.	Dámpur Narasiah	*The People's Friend.	.....
Ongole	Sriranganáyaki Vilásam Branch Press.	N. Srinivasa Charlu	.....	.....
	Venkatarangayya's Hindu School Printing Press.	P. Venkatarangiah	.....	.....
Kanigiri	Sri Runganáyaki Vilásam Branch Press.	N. Srinivasa Charlu	.....	.....
Venkatagiri	The Rája's Press	The Zamindar of Venkatagiri.	.....	.....
Cuddapah. Cuddapah	Kalyána Kumára Vilása Press.	T. Gópál Náyudu & Co.	.....	Job Work.
Madanapalle	Vijia Vilásam Press	M. K. Subba Rao	.....	Do.

* A weekly English paper not yet published.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900–1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
	District Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Rama Vilása Press ...	Messrs. D. V. Krishnan & Co.	.....	.....
	Albion Press	Mr. M. Abraham ...	.....	.....
Bellary	Neutral Press	S. Govindarajulu Pillai.	.....	.....
	Sárada Press	B. Sómasundaram Chettiyár.	"Sanmarga Bodhini" (weekly).	.....
	Karnatic Press ...	S. Krishnaswami Chetti.	.....	.....
	Ariyan Press	P. Ramanna Nayudu ...	.....	.....
Kurnool	Victoria Press ...	Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	Job Work.
Chingleput. — Chingleput	Free Church Mission Press.	The Rev. A. Andrew ...	.....	.....
	The Indian Press ...	Chellammal	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Conjeeveram ...	Chandrabhánu Press ...	Marimuthu Nádár ...	.....	.....
	Kanchi Bhúshana Press.	Ranga Chériyar ...	.....	.....
	Sudarsana Press ...	C. P. A. Rangachari ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Vellore	Vidya Rathnákaram Press.	Appadurai Mudaliyár...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press ...	Singaravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Váni Nikéthana Press.	Mir Abbas Hussain Ali.	.....	.....
	Vemalai Vilasam Press.	Deivasigamani Vathiyar.	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Karvetnagar	Sri Bhárati Vilasa Dana Mudrákshara Sala.	Raja of Karvetnagar ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Arni	American Arcot Mission Industrial School Press.	Rev. E. C. Scudder, M.A.	.....	A monthly paper called Mangala Vasanam is being published.
North Arcot. — Chittoor	Victoria Jubilee Press...	W. Rámánuja Chériyar.	.....	A paper called The North Arcot Patriot is published monthly in English, Tamil and Telugu.
	Sri Kamakshi Nilaya Mudrakshara Sala.	Zamindár of Bangari ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Punganúru	Vani Manoranjani ...	Náráyana Rao	.....	.....
	Sri Sankara Vilása Mudrakshara Sala.	Zamindár of Punganúru.	.....	.....
	District Press	Government	... ..	District Gazette (monthly).
South Arcot. — Chidambaram ...	Brahma Vidyá Press ...	C. R. Srinivása Sástriyár.	Brahma Vidya Patrika (monthly.)	.....
	Shunmuga Sundara Vilasa Press.	C. S. Sadasiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
South Arcot. — Cuddalore	The Patriot Press ...	P. T. Sadagópa Chári.	Désábhimáni (weekly).	.....
	Srikristna Vilasa Press, Tirupapuliyur.	Rangasami Pillai ...	.....	Miscellaneous Work.
Tanjore. — Tanjore	The Victoria Press ..	Ponnuswami Pillai ...	.....	Job Work.
	The Púrna Chandródaya Press.	*	.....	Job and Book Work.
	The Sarvakalávadhi Press.	T. N. Mánikkam Pillai.	.....	Job Work, &c.
	The Buddhi Prakása Press.	T. S. Sundaram Pillai.	.....	Do.
	The Srikrishna Vilása Press.	V. Ry. Sakaram Sahib.	The Jananukulan (Tamil, weekly).	.....
Tanjore.	The Sri Ramanuja Vilasa Press.	K. Narayanasami Chetti.	.....	Book Work, &c.
	The Sri Shunmuga Vilasa Press.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai.	Etharthavachani (Tamil, weekly).	.....
Tanjore. — Tiruvádi	The Girvána Váni Vilasa Press.	A. Panchapakésa Aiyar.	.....	Job Work.

* The proprietorship has been in dispute between Narayana Krishnaji and T. V. Raja Ram Rao. It is now managed by T. S. Ramachandra Aiyar, the receiver appointed by the Civil Court.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Tanjore—*cont.*	The Siddhanta Vidyanupalan a Press.	Sabhapati Navalar of Chidambaram.	.....	.....
	The Lord Ripon Press.	J. V. Bhadraswami Chettiyár.	.....	Job and Book Work.
	The National Press ..	M. T. Subbaraya Chetti.	1. "South Indian Times" in Anglo-Vernacular (weekly). 2. "South Indian Times" in Tamil (weekly).	Do.
Kumbakónam	The Sri Vidyá Press ...	1. Venkataráma Aiyar. 2. Sambasiva Aiyar. 3. Náráyanaswámi Aiyar.	.....	(1) The Sanskrit Journal (monthly) dealing in Sanskrit Literature. (2) The Swarchana Deepika religious tracts in Grantham with Tamil translation. (3) The Epitome of Indian Law Reports (Four Series) in English.
	The Gopala Vilasa Press	R. Vasudeva Rao ...	.....	Proceedings of the Sabhas of Sri Vasudevaswami and Lakshmi Narayanaswami temples.
	The Vaidika Vardini Press.	C. R. Subramania Aiyar and M. A. Vaidyanatha Aiyar.	.....	Job and Book Work.
Sarabhojirajapuram ...	The Veda Vyasa Press.	A. Rungaswami Dikshithar.	.....	Do
Tranquebar	The Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	The Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	The Arunodayam in Tamil (monthly).
	The Scottish Branch Press.	T. V. Tulaja Ráma Ráo.	.....	Miscellaneous Job Works.
	The Eclipse Steam Press.	Messrs. Oliver & Co. ...	The South Indian Post in English (weekly).	Do.
Negapatam	The Nagai Nilalóchani Press.	G. Sadásivam Pillai ...	Nágai Nilalóchani in Tamil (weekly).	Do.
	The Pennington Press.	V. Kannayara Stapadhiar.	.....	Do.
Mannárgudi	The Champaka Lakshmi Vilasa Press.	Subramania Pillai and Thanakodia Pillai.	.....	.....
Anikaran Chatram ...	Victoria Pandian Press.	A. P. Ponnuswami Nadar.	.....	.....
Madura. Madura	American Mission Press, Pasumalai.	Rev. J. P. Jones, D.D., Superintendent for A.M. Mission.	1. Sathiavarthamani. 2. Santhoshaseythi.	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Séshádri Sástri ...	.....	.....
	Pándyan Press	M. Ananthakrishna Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Sétupati Printing Institute.	W. H. Woolridge ...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	G. Gopaliengar and 11 other trustees.	The South Indian Mail.	.....
	Shanmuga Vilásam Press.	Soundarapandian Pillai.	.....	.....
	Meenakshi Sundara Vilásam Press.	Rámaswámi Naidu ...	.....	.....
	Sriminambika Press ...	V. Subba Row and S. Kundasami Pillai.	.....	.....
Dindigul	Gnánarathnákaram Press.	N. Kandaswami Pillai.	.....	.....
	Native Royal Press ...	Muthuswámi Pillai ...	The South Indian Mitran.	.....
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial Press.	Rev. A. D. Limbrick ...	The Banner of the Cross.	Proceedings of the Sivaganga and Ramnad Taluk Boards, Supplementary to the District Gazette.
Dévakóttai	Meenalochani Press ...	Somasundaram Chetti.	.....	.....
	Kulathara Press ...	Sathanathanum Subramania Iyer.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900–1901—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Tinnevelly. — Tinnevelly	Aryaprakásini Press	Palvanna Mudaliyár	.....	Job Work.
	Vanivilasam Press	K. R. Kristna Rao	.....	Do.
	Kanthimathivilasam Press.	A. Gopála Aiyar	.....	Do.
	Union Central Press	A. Nellayappa Pillayan and Subramania Pillai.	.....	Do.
	Nural Ismal Press	K. M. Abdul Qadir	.....	Do.
Palamcottah	Vijaya Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	G. Krishna Rao	.....	Do.
	C.M.S. Press	Church Mission Society, A. V. Venkatasami Naidu.	.....	1. Friendly Instructor in Tamil (monthly). 2. Children's Magazine in Tamil (monthly).
	Chintámani Press	K. S. Subramania Pillai.	.....	Judgments of District and Other Courts and Job Work.
	Sundra Vilasam Press.	Siva Gurunatha Pillai.	.....	Job Work.
	Lakshmivilásam Press.	A. Sankaranáráyana Aiyar.	.....	Do.
Srivilliputtúr	Jubilee Press	P. Venkatáchalam Aiyar.	.....	Do.
	Gotha Vilasa Press	1. Virasami Aiyar 2. Vythilingam Pillai. 3. Sethu Rao.	.....	Do.
Ettiyapuram	Elasa Vidyá Vilásam Press, Ettiyapuram.	Venkateswara Jaga Viraráma Ettappa Naiker Avargal, Zámindár of Ettiyapuram.	.....	Do.
Tuticorin	Arunothayam Press	Messrs. V. R. Motha & Sons.	.....	Do.
	The Sivapragasam Press.	N. Sivagurunatha Pillai.	.....	Do.
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	The Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	Mr. Fraser	.....	.....
	The 'Crescent' Press.	S. P. Narasimhulu Náyudu.	The Coimbatore Crescent (weekly).	.....
	K. R. Venkatarámayya & Co.'s Press.	B. Rámaswámi Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
	The Literary Sun Press.	K. N. Easwara Aiyar	.....	.....
Erode	The Central Press	Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	Job Work.
	The Manonmani Press.	Devanayagam Pillai	.....	Do.
	G. S. K. Press	G. S. Krishnier	.....	Do.
Udamalpet	Vidya Rakshani Press.	K. Thirumalaswami Aiyangar.	.....	Do.
The Nilgiris. — Ootacamund	The 'Nilgiri News' and Victoria Press.	Mr. E. Clarke	The Nilgiri News	.....
	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ootacamund Branch.	Trustees of Lawrence Asylum.	.....	1. Nilgiri District Gazette. 2. Nilgiri District Supplement. 3. Madras Command Orders.
Coonoor	Albion Press	Homoji Rao	.....	Job Work.
	Jupiter Press	T. S. Velayutham Pillai and brothers.	.....	Do.
Wellington	Depot Priting Press Albion Branch.	Homoji Rao	.....	Do.
Salem. — Salem	Patriot Press	R. Chanda Miyan Sahib.	Dakshina Deepam (Tamil).	.....
	Sourástra Press	Murari Rangiah	* Lokavarthamani (Tamil).	.....
	Oxford Press	Gurupatham Pillai	.....	.....
	Union Press	A. Ramaswami Mudaliyár.	Lokavarthamani (Tamil).	.....
Tiruchengódu	Vivekadivakaran Press.	T. A. Muthuswámi Kónar.	Vivékadivakáran (weekly).	.....
Námakkal	Union Press	Bálasundaram Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tiruppattúr	Chinnia Nádár Press	C. Perumál Nádár	.....	.....

* Transferred to the Union Press, Salem, towards the close of the year.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1900-1901—continued.

1		2	3	4	
				Publications thereat.	
District.		Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES *continued.*			
South Canara.		Collectorate Press ...	Government	... .	South Canara District Gazette.
		Kodiyalbail Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	. ..	Mangalore Magazine published (quarterly,.
	Mangalore	Basel Mission Press ...	The Basel Mission Committee.	..	Satyadipiká published (bi-monthly). Keralopakari published (monthly). Atmopakari published (monthly). Suvasini published (monthly).
		Dharma Prakasa Press.	Udiawar Narayana Achariya.	... ..	.... .
	Udipi	Hindu Press	N. B. Rama Rao ...	... ..	.... .
	Basrur	Satchidananda Press ..	Krishna Vasudeva Bhatji.	.....	.....
Malabar.	Calicut	The Lakshmi Vilasam Press.	A. K. Sundara Aiyar ..	.....	Tisurata Charitram: Mano huka Vinasum.
		The Vidyá Vilásem Press.	L. R. Subramanya Aiyar. R. Devanja Aiyar. K. Venkateswara Sastriar. S. C. Mangaya Karas Ammal. T. S. Subramanya Aiyar.	Kéralachandrika ... Kéralasanchari.	.....
		The West Coast Press.	K. Sankunni Nayar ...	West Coast Spectator.	.....
		The Kelappan Press ...	C. P. Govindan Nair ...	.....	.....
		The Empress Victoria Press.	P. Itti Koshi	Manórama	.....
		The Spectator Press ...	Kallat Raghavan ...	Times of Malabar and Kerala Patrika.	Kavanodayam, Theistic Light and Saraswati.
	Ponnáni	The Karaparamba Press.	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.	.....	.....
		The Guttenburgh Press.	A. T. Sundaram Pillai.	.....	.....
		The Karakal Saiyid Ali's Press.	Karakal Saiyid Ali ...	These two lithographic presses are used for printing the Koran.	.....
		The Musaliyár Press ...	Muchikal Kunhamed Musaliyar.		
		The Muchikal Karayib Press.	A. Ammu	Salahul Kuwan. A paper in Arabic character.	.....
	Walavanad	The Vignána Chintámani Press, Pattamby.	Achutboth Raman Musad.	.....	Vignána Chintámani and Books of Sanskrit Literature Calendar and Job Work.
		The Courant Press ...	C. V. Krishna Menon.	.....	English and Malayalam Books and Job Work.
		K. P. Krishna Menon's Printing Press.	K. P. Krishna Menon...	.....	Do. do.
	Palghat	The Vidya Santhanani Press.	P. K. Narayana Pillai.	... ..	Malayalam and Tamil Books.
		The Maingnana Vilasum Press.	S. Krishnaswami Pillai.	.....	Tamil and Grandham Books.
		The Vidya Kalpatari Press.	Venkatachala Sástri ...	.....	Sanskrit Books.
	Cochin	'Cochin Argus' Press...	Mrs. Letitia Pereira ...	The Cochin Argus ...	Job Work.
		Kérala Mitran Press ...	Estate of the late Deaj Bhimji.	The Kérala Mitran.	Do.
		Manamóhan Press ...	E. V. Raman Oonythan. K. Parameswaran Pillai.	The Malayali ... The Upadhayini. The Chandrika.	.....

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

(78)—*Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency*—

Discontinued under the orders of the Government of India contained in Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 395, dated the 27th August 1901.

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS I. AND II, AND DIAGRAMS.

STATEMENTS I AND II.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the influence of prices of food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency in 1900.

Districts.	Years.	Prices of food-grains.												Ratio per mille of population.		Ratio per mille of population.			
						Rice.		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.				Birth.		Death.	
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth.	Death.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Anantapur	Average.	12·5	25·1	27·9	..	3·2	...	11·7	...	13·1	...	...	...	30·2	21·8	0·3	...	1·0	...
	1898	10·3	18·9	19·7	...	1·0	...	5·5	...	4·9	...	...	...	24·8	19·4	...	5·1	...	1·4
	1899	12·3	23·6	25·4	..	3·0	.	10·2	..	10·6	...	...	...	31·4	18·9	1·5	...	...	1·9
	1900	9·3	13·4	14·8	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	29·9	20·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		22·5																
Bellary	Average.	11·4	24·9	30·0	...	2·7	...	12·4	...	15·8	...	...	...	36·8	26·2	5·2	...	3·4	...
	1898 ...	9·5	21·6	23·5	..	0·8	...	9·1	...	9·8	...	...	...	29·3	22·7	...	2·3	...	0·1
	1899 .	11·4	22·9	27·4	..	2·7	..	10·4	...	13·2	...	...	...	34·8	24·6	3·2	...	1·8	...
	1900 ..	8·7	12·5	14·2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·6	22·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		22·5																
Chingleput	Average.	12·6	..	21·0	...	4·0	...	...	...	7·6	...	....	...	36·3	24·0	...	3·9	...	3·9
	1898 ..	9·3	..	14·6	...	0·7	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	35·7	24·3	...	4·5	...	3·6
	1899 ...	14·4	...	19·4	...	5·8	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	36·1	23·7	...	4·1	...	4·2
	1900 ...	8·6	...	13·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·2	27·9	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		11·2																
Coimbatore	Average.	11·7	19·5	21·5	22·2	2·1	...	4·8	...	7·4	...	5·7	...	29·6	19·6	...	2·5	1·0	...
	1898 ...	9·9	15·1	17·9	17·6	0·3	...	0·4	...	1·8	...	1·1	...	27·3	18·5	...	4·8	...	0·1
	1899 ...	12·1	19·1	21·2	21·7	2·5	...	4·4	...	5·1	...	5·2	...	30·5	16·5	1·7	...	...	2·1
	1900 ...	9·6	14·7	16·1	16·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	32·1	18·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			19·5															
Cuddapah	Average.	12·3	23·1	25·8	...	3·4	...	10·4	...	12·2	...	...	...	27·5	22·7	1·0	...	...	0·6
	1898 ...	9·7	17·2	18·0	..	0·8	...	4·5	...	4·4	...	...	...	23·3	18·8	...	3·2	...	4·5
	1899 ...	12·5	22·2	23·2	...	3·5	...	9·5	...	9·6	...	...	...	27·9	19·3	1·4	...	...	4·0
	1900 ...	8·9	12·7	13·6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·5	23·3	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		22·5																
Ganjám	Average.	14·6	...	24·9	...	2·6	...	...	..	5·9	...	...	...	19·9	20·6	...	11·0	4·2	...
	1898 ...	12·8	...	16·7	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	2·3	...	...	22·9	22·7	...	8·0	6·3	...
	1899 ...	14·0	...	22·8	...	2·0	...	...	...	3·8	...	...	...	31·7	14·4	0·8	...	...	2·0
	1900 ...	12·0	...	19·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·9	16·4	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		13·6																
Godávari	Average.	13·5	22·6	23·9	...	3·4	...	8·6	...	8·3	...	...	...	23·0	19·8	...	8·3	...	7·9
	1898 ...	10·7	17·0	16·8	...	0·6	...	3·0	...	1·3	...	...	...	26·2	16·7	...	5·1	...	11·0
	1899 ...	13·6	23·3	22·4	...	3·5	...	9·3	...	6·8	...	...	...	36·9	19·9	5·6	...	...	7·8
	1900 ...	10·1	14·0	15·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·3	27·7	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		12·0																
Kistna	Average.	13·1	19·5	23·9	...	3·3	...	6·1	...	8·5	...	...	...	33·3	21·8	...	2·5	...	4·8
	1898 ...	10·6	15·4	17·1	...	0·8	...	2·0	...	1·7	...	...	...	34·2	23·1	...	1·6	...	3·5
	1899 ...	13·7	23·0	25·0	...	3·9	...	9·6	...	9·6	...	...	...	40·5	23·1	4·7	...	...	3·5
	1900 ...	9·8	13·4	*15·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·8	26·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		12·3																
Kurnool	Average.	11·8	23·7	24·2	...	2·9	...	10·2	...	11·1	...	...	...	33·6	27·6	2·8	...	7·7	...
	1898 ...	9·9	20·0	18·9	...	1·0	...	6·5	...	5·8	...	...	...	25·8	20·7	...	5·0	0·8	...
	1899 ...	12·4	26·4	23·5	...	3·5	...	12·9	...	10·4	...	...	...	30·3	16·5	...	0·5	...	3·4
	1900 ...	8·9	13·5	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·8	19·9	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		22·5																
Madras	Average.	11·0	17·4	21·3	...	1·5	...	...	...	8·1	...	...	...	40·4	41·3	...	5·7	...	5·5
	1898 ...	8·9	12·3	15·4	...	0·6	...	...	...	2·2	...	...	...	41·5	45·2	...	4·6	...	1·6
	1899 ...	12·2	...	19·6	...	2·7	...	...	...	6·4	...	...	...	40·4	38·5	...	5·7	...	8·3
	1900 ...	9·5	...	13·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·1	46·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		9·6																
Madura	Average.	11·8	20·5	21·9	...	2·5	...	3·8	...	6·4	...	...	...	31·1	21·1	1·8	...	...	3·5
	1898 ...	9·8	15·5	15·7	...	0·5	...	...	1·2	0·2	...	...	...	22·7	15·6	...	6·6	...	9·0
	1899 ...	13·0	23·4	20·8	...	3·7	...	6·7	...	5·3	...	...	...	22·3	14·1	...	7·0	...	10·5
	1900 ..	9·3	16·7	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·3	24·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		21·0																
Malabar	Average.	11·6	...	21·0	...	1·9	...	...	...	6·8	...	...	...	22·6	19·3	...	6·0	...	0·6
	1898 ...	10·1	...	20·3	...	0·4	...	...	...	6·1	...	...	...	18·6	17·5	...	10·0	...	2·4
	1899 ...	11·7	...	23·1	...	2·0	...	...	...	8·9	...	...	...	25·9	15·5	...	2·7	...	4·4
	1900 ...	9·7	...	14·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·6	19·9	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		10·7																
Nellore	Average.	12·7	22·5	23·8	...	2·0	...	9·3	...	9·6	...	...	...	25·6	17·1	...	1·4	...	3·7
	1898 ...	9·4	14·0	14·7	...	...	1·3	0·8	...	0·5	...	...	...	24·0	19·7	...	3·0	...	1·1
	1899 ...	14·5	21·8	23·8	...	3·8	...	8·6	...	9·6	...	...	...	26·4	17·9	...	0·6	...	2·9
	1900 ...	10·7	13·2	14·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·0	20·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		21·0																
The Nilgiris	Average.	9·8	...	19·2	...	2·1	...	...	...	6·5	...	...	...	25·5	22·8	...	3·5	...	11·6
	1898 ...	7·7	...	14·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	27·7	30·9	...	1·3	...	3·5
	1899 ...	9·2	...	15·2	...	1·5	...	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	29·2	20·8	0·2	...	...	13·6
	1900 ...	7·7	...	12·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·0	34·4	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		8·8																
North Arcot	Average.	12·6	21·1	24·3	...	2·9	...	...	...	10·8	...	...	...	28·8	19·4	..	0·1	...	1·4
	1898 ...	10·1	15·0	16·8	...	0·4	...	...	...	3·3	...	...	...	26·6	18·3	...	2·3	...	2·5
	1899 ...	14·9	20·6	21·8	...	5·2	...	...	...	8·3	...	...	...	28·4	19·2	...	0·5	...	1·6
	1900 ...	9·7	...	13·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·9	20·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			24·0															
alem	Average.	12·2	20·8	25·0	...	2·5	...	6·9	...	10·0	...	...	...	33·3	20·2	...	1·1	...	1·1
	1898 ...	9·7	14·8	17·0	...	...	...	0·9	...	2·0	...	...	...	31·8	20·4	...	2·6	...	0·9
	1899 ...	13·1	21·6	23·4	...	4·6	...	7·7	...	8·4	...	...	...	32·7	23·2	...	1·7	1·9	...
	1900 ...	9·7	13·9	15·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·4	21·3	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		23·0																

* This is the average price for the first nine months of the year. For the remaining months the information is not available.

STATEMENT I—*continued.*

Statement showing the influence of prices of food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency in 1900—continued.

Districts.	Years.	Prices of food-grains.												Ratio per mille of population.		Ratio per mille population.			
						Rice.		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.				Birth		Death.	
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth.	Death.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
South Arcot	Average.	13·1	...	23·0	23·2	3·3	...	...	...	8·3	...	8·1	...	30·3	23·0	...	0·8	...	0·3
	1898 ...	10·2	...	16·1	17·1	0·4	...	...	...	1·4	...	2·0	...	29·3	24·4	...	1·8	1·1	...
	1899 ...	14·2	...	21·1	23·5	4·4	...	...	...	6·4	...	8·4	...	28·6	21·3	...	2·5	...	2·0
	1900 ...	9·8	...	14·7	15·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·1	21·3	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·2		Warning rate.	19·5														
South Canara ...	Average.	12·8	...	...	...	3·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·6	22·0	...	2·5	...	1·0
	1898 ...	11·1	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·9	24·6	...	8·2	1·6	...
	1899 ...	12·5	...	..	...	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·4	29·9	...	2·7	6·9	...
	1900 ...	9·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·1	23·0	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·2																	
Tanjore	Average.	13·1	...	23·6	...	3·6	...	...	...	7·8	...	...	...	28·4	25·5	...	2·7	...	4·6
	1898 ...	10·7	..	17·0	...	1·2	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	32·0	25·9	0·9	...	...	4·2
	1899 ...	13·4	...	24·9	...	3·9	...	...	...	9·1	...	...	...	31·7	24·8	0·6	...	...	5·3
	1900 ...	9·5	...	15·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·1	30·1	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·0																	
Tinnevelly	Average.	11·3	18·6	20·1	17·0	1·9	...	3·9	...	5·0	...	3·5	...	28·7	23·6	...	6·6	...	3·4
	1898 ...	9·8	14·5	15·6	13·6	0·4	...	...	0·2	0·5	...	0·1	...	31·0	21·7	...	4·3	...	5·3
	1899 ...	12·1	18·3	18·8	17·4	2·7	...	3·6	...	3·7	...	3·9	...	34·5	21·0	...	0·8	...	6·0
	1900 ...	9·4	14·7	15·1	13·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·3	27·0	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·3	Warning rate.		16·5														
Trichinopoly	Average.	11·8	23·6	22·8	21·7	2·5	...	6·7	...	6·4	...	5·9	...	28·8	23·2	...	3·0	...	2·6
	1898 ...	9·4	14·1	16·1	15·5	0·1	...	...	2·8	...	0·3	...	0·3	30·5	24·6	...	1·3	4·0	...
	1899 ...	13·1	26·2	22·7	21·9	3·8	...	9·3	...	6·3	...	6·1	...	29·2	21·1	...	2·6	0·5	...
	1900 ...	9·3	16·9	16·4	15·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	20·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·8	Warning rate.		19·5														
Vizagapatam	Average.	13·2	...	24·9	...	2·9	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	24·6	19·2	...	8·0	...	1·4
	1898 ...	11·9	...	19·6	...	1·6	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	23·8	18·5	...	8·8	...	2·1
	1899 ...	12·1	...	24·0	...	1·8	...	...	...	5·1	...	...	...	37·2	18·5	4·6	...	...	2·1
	1900 ...	10·3	...	18·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·6	20·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·0																	
Total, Madras Presidency.	Average.	12·3	21·6	23·6	...	2·7	...	7·5	...	8·6	...	...	...	28·7	21·7	...	3·1	...	1·7
	1898 ...	10·1	16·4	17·2	...	0·5	...	2·0	...	2·2	...	...	...	27·4	21·0	...	4·4	...	2·4
	1899 ...	12·8	22·5	22·4	...	3·2	...	8·4	...	7·4	...	...	...	31·3	20·1	...	0·5	...	3·3
	1900 ..	9·6	14·1	15·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	23·4	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Table showing the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency

Districts.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
		Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Ganjam	Average of ten years	0·21	0·4	0·79	1·4	0·93	1·9	0·85	1·7	2·23	3·7
	1898	...	...	0·79	1·8	0·02	0·1	0·89	2·1	1·77	3·8
	1899	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·04	0·1	3·41	4·9	2·84	4·6
	1900	0·05	...	0·39	1·0	1·05	2·0	1·31	3·0	3·33	5·0
Vizagapatam.	Average of ten years	0·11	0·2	0·36	0·7	1·02	1·8	1·31	2·4	2·13	4·1
	1898	...	...	1·43	1·0	0·08	0·2	1·08	1·6	2·74	4·6
	1899	0·05	0·2	0·11	0·1	0·05	0·1	2·54	4·1	3·79	5·2
	1900	...	...	0·23	...	0·50	1·0	1·03	1·0	3·24	5·0
Gódávari	Average of ten years	0·03	0·1	0·18	0·3	0·41	0·6	0·51	0·9	1·47	2·2
	1898	...	...	1·47	1·1	0·02	...	0·24	0·5	1·23	1·9
	1899	0·03	0·1	0·03	0·1	0·15	0·2	3·24	4·3	1·52	2·9
	1900	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	2·58	2·5	2·51	3·0
Kistna	Average of ten years	0·03	0·2	0·21	0·3	0·41	0·6	0·41	0·6	1·07	1·8
	1898	...	...	1·12	1·2	...	...	0·34	0·6	0·83	1·6
	1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·38	4·3	1·12	1·7
	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	2·0	1·09	2·0
Nellore	Average of ten years	0·41	0·6	0·20	0·3	0·20	0·3	0·31	0·5	0·94	1·4
	1898	...	...	0·29	0·7	...	...	0·23	0·5	1·34	1·8
	1899	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	3·03	3·5	0·63	1·2
	1900	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	1·99	2·0	0·49	1·0
Madras	Average of ten years	0·27	1·3	0·23	0·7	0·17	0·1	0·37	0·9	0·50	0·9
	1898	...	...	0·49	1·0	...	...	...	...	0·65	1·0
	1899	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	2·79	4·0	0·95	1·0
	1900	0·33	1·0	...	...	...	...	3·09	4·0	...	...
Chingleput	Average of ten years	0·41	0·6	0·24	0·5	0·17	0·3	0·39	0·7	0·90	1·2
	1898	...	...	0·5	0·3	...	...	0·07	0·3	0·68	1·2
	1899	0·04	0·3	0·18	0·5	0·01	0·1	4·02	5·0	1·05	1·7
	1900	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	2·77	3·0	0·18	...
North Arcot.	Average of ten years	0·24	0·5	0·33	0·6	0·22	0·3	0·72	1·2	1·91	3·2
	1898	...	...	0·24	0·3	...	...	0·81	1·5	2·47	3·8
	1899	...	...	0·02	0·1	...	...	3·94	6·2	2·32	4·1
	1900	0·16	·1	...	...	...	...	1·92	3·0	1·17	3·0
South Arcot.	Average of ten years	0·52	0·7	0·65	0·8	0·30	0·4	0·68	1·1	1·79	2·5
	1898	0·19	0·5	0·72	0·9	...	...	0·74	1·1	1·37	2·4
	1899	0·27	0·5	0·44	0·6	0·02	0·1	4·77	6·2	2·47	3·2
	1900	0·13	1·0	0·18	...	...	...	3·49	4·0	1·01	2·0
Trichinopoly.	Average of ten years	0·15	0·5	0·72	0·8	0·43	0·6	1·60	2·1	2·69	4·2
	1898	0·17	0·7	0·51	0·6	...	...	2·06	3·1	3·04	4·4
	1899	0·38	1·1	0·02	0·1	...	...	5·74	7·2	3·26	4·3
	1900	0·16	1·0	...	...	...	...	3·89	4·0	3·08	4·0
Tanjore	Average of ten years	0·43	0·9	0·69	1·0	0·55	0·7	0·81	1·8	2·11	2·6
	1898	1·27	2·7	0·43	0·8	0·01	0·1	1·16	1·6	1·62	2·3
	1899	0·39	1·4	0·08	0·4	0·10	0·2	6·57	6·8	2·49	2·8
	1900	0·38	1·0	...	...	0·07	...	4·64	6·0	2·21	3·0
Madura	Average of ten years	0·26	0·6	0·85	1·2	1·08	1·6	2·37	3·7	2·08	3·7
	1898	0·81	1·9	0·58	1·0	0·66	0·1	2·32	3·1	2·84	4·3
	1899	0·17	0·5	0·39	0·3	0·22	0·4	9·23	10·2	0·81	1·6
	1900	0·71	2·0	0·16	...	0·21	...	3·98	5·0	3·57	5·0
Innevelly	Average of ten years	0·31	0·6	0·99	1·4	1·92	2·6	2·55	3·8	1·35	2·8
	1898	2·58	3·2	2·18	2·4	0·30	0·6	2·08	3·0	1·01	2·2
	1899	0·70	1·6	2·42	2·1	0·37	0·8	5·43	8·0	0·71	1·5
	1900	1·64	2·0	1·05	1·0	0·16	...	2·15	4·0	3·34	3·0
The Nilgiris	Average of ten years	0·46	1·0	1·64	1·9	1·90	2·9	3·85	7·5	4·84	9·9
	1898	0·37	1·5	1·64	2·6	0·03	0·1	3·45	6·5	4·07	9·6
	1899	...	...	1·15	1·3	0·02	0·1	10·84	14·7	3·12	6·0
	1900	1·42	3·0	0·47	1·0	...	...	3·05	5·0	3·26	7·0
South Canara.	Average of ten years	0·02	0·1	0·11	0·1	0·15	0·3	2·24	4·0	5·99	7·6
	1898	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·06	0·3	2·32	3·9	3·22	5·3
	1899	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·3	9·96	10·7	5·74	6·9
	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	1·0	0·57	1·0
Malabar	Average of ten years	0·09	0·1	0·41	0·7	1·05	1·7	4·63	7·1	7·87	9·7
	1898	...	...	0·24	0·4	0·16	0·2	3·32	4·5	6·06	8·1
	1899	0·12	0·2	0·42	0·4	0·25	0·3	13·69	14·3	5·42	8·6
	1900	0·16	...	...	...	0·06	...	6·55	7·0	2·54	4·0
Salem	Average of ten years	0·10	0·3	0·46	0·8	0·42	0·7	1·44	2·8	3·54	6·1
	1898	0·02	...	0·84	1·1	0·06	0·1	2·76	3·8	2·94	5·5
	1899	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	14·03	6·3	4·49	5·2
	1900	0·31	1·0	...	...	0·07	...	3·32	5·0	2·47	4·0
Coimbatore	Average of ten years	0·08	0·2	0·54	0·9	0·70	1·0	2·51	3·8	3·08	5·3
	1898	0·05	0·2	0·76	1·2	0·03	0·2	2·40	3·2	3·31	5·9
	1899	...	...	0·23	0·4	...	...	5·06	8·5	1·79	3·2
	1900	1·34	1·0	...	..	0·13	...	3·66	5·0	3·03	5·0
Kurnool	Average of ten years	0·05	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·29	0·5	0·70	1·5	0·94	2·3
	1898	...	...	0·32	0·6	0·09	0·1	1·27	1·9	0·88	1·8
	1899	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·3	1·72	3·7	1·23	2·0
	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	2·0	0·88	2·0
Cuddapah	Average of ten years	0·13	0·2	0·13	0·3	0·11	0·3	0·48	1·0	1·27	2·5
	1898	...	...	0·01	0·1	...	...	1·83	1·7	1·31	1·9
	1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·47	4·3	2·01	3·3
	1900	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	3·0	0·94	2·0
Bellary	Average of ten years	0·01	0·02	0·08	0·1	0·29	0·5	0·89	2·1	1·79	3·3
	1898	...	...	0·01	0·1	0·06	0·3	1·85	2·7	2·08	3·5
	1899	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·4	2·61	4·6	1·42	2·0
	1900	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·24	3·0	2·42	2·0
Anantapur	Average of ten years	0·004	0·02	0·03	0·1	0·12	0·3	0·95	1·8	1·45	2·8
	1898	...	...	0·11	0·4	...	...	1·04	1·8	1·58	3·2
	1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·57	3·8	1·19	3·3
	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	2·0	0·99	3·0
Total	Average of ten years	0·20	0·4	0·45	0·7	0·58	0·9	1·39	2·4	2.36	3·8
	1898	0·25	0·5	0·65	0·9	0·04	0·1	1·47	2·2	2·14	3·6
	1899	0·10	0·3	0·25	0·3	0·07	0·2	5·05	6·6	2·29	3·5
	1900	0·32	0·7	0·11	0·1	0·11	0·1	2·57	3·5	1·96	3·0

II.

during 1898, 1899 *and* 1900, *with the average of previous ten years ending* 1897.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
5·92	7·7	8·30	11·4	8·28	13·3	8·21	11·8	7·05	7·5	3·80	3·3	0·17	0·4	47·24	64·5
8·33	10·2	11·13	13·6	5·62	10·6	6·71	8·8	9·24	5·8	1·14	1·8	0·15	0·3	45·79	58·9
4·16	8·0	7·05	10·8	8·51	12·4	5·69	8·1	10·68	4·1	...		0·03	0·1	43·36	53·2
8·50	7·0	4·93	8·0	11·71	13·0	9·23	12·0	9·54	8·0	0·13		...	.	50·17	59·0
6·23	9·4	8·07	12·8	9·45	13·1	9·56	12·9	6·49	6·9	2·32	3·3	0·14	0·3	47·79	67·9
7·38	9·3	9·21	13·3	5·39	9·6	6·23	8·0	5·07	6·1	3·66	3·2	0·05	0·2	42·32	57·1
4·30	7·4	5 61	10·1	8·76	12·9	6·58	8·3	4·97	3·4	0·08	0·1	...	...	36·84	51·9
4 16	7·0	3·70	5·0	2·45	10·0	7·64	10·0	3·94	6·0	0·13	1·0	0·02	..	30·75	46·0
4·98	6·4	7·07	10·5	7·12	10·8	7·70	9·2	8·14	7·3	3·47	3·1	0·11	0·2	41·19	51·6
5·45	6·5	10·38	11·0	4·84	7·8	6·11	8·4	5·80	7·1	8·13	4·2	0·02	0·1	43·99	48·6
2·86	5·1	2·46	3·4	5·54	9·4	5·76	7·8	2·74	4·2	..	...	0·04	...	24·37	37·5
2·55	5·0	6·71	10·0	4·66	9·0	8·47	12·0	4·75	6·0	1·18	2·0	...	...	33·51	49·5
4·07	6·2	5·88	9·3	5·70	9·6	6·51	9·2	5·82	6·7	3·13	3·6	0·06	0·1	33·35	48·2
3·38	6·9	7·45	11·0	3·86	6·5	4·88	8·2	5·54	5·8	4·87	5·4	0·01	0·1	32·18	47·3
1·39	3·7	2·40	3·8	4·88	10·0	4·83	7·5	1·09	2·5	...	...	..	...	20·09	33·5
2·39	6·0	8·13	11·0	2·03	6·0	7·35	12·0	3·52	6·0	0·81	2·0	...	...	26·97	47·0
1·06	3·5	2·56	5·6	3·05	6·6	4·47	6·8	6·87	7·5	7·35	6·7	1·91	2·4	30·53	42·2
1·89	3·3	1·67	4·5	1·60	3·9	5·35	8·4	10·46	9·8	12·28	10·2	3·07	1·4	38·23	44·5
0·73	1·9	0·84	1·8	2·51	4·1	3·70	5·8	13·08	10·2	1·00	1·5	0·05	0·1	25·59	30·1
1·23	3·0	2·43	6·0	0·65	2·0	6·02	10·0	5·66	9·0	4·28	6·0	1·97	2·0	24·81	41·0
2·17	6·2	4·30	11·8	5·84	13·7	4·99	9·7	9·06	10·9	11·10	12·8	5·60	6·8	44·90	75·8
2·09	5·0	3·40	10·0	7·15	9·0	8·20	9·0	16·31	17·0	19·79	14·0	10·06	6·0	68·14	72·0
0·52	2·0	4·14	4·0	2·52	4·0	5·94	5·0	22·29	16·0	1·30	3·0	0·49	1·0	41·00	40·0
1·46	5·0	1·88	8·0	1·51	5·0	6·03	6·0	9·08	10·0	3·10	6·0	2·45	5·0	28·93	50·0
2·25	3·8	3·84	7·0	6·15	9·2	5·43	7 5	7·15	8·3	9·93	9·2	4·93	4·6	41·79	52·0
2·22	4·2	3·91	7·6	4·86	8·0	7·11	8·3	17·80	14·9	19·57	13·8	9·02	5·9	65·29	64·5
0·83	1·5	3·41	4·6	3·08	5·5	4·04	7·0	18·36	14·1	1·95	3·0	1·03	1·1	38·60	44·4
1·25	4·0	2·87	6·0	1·59	4·0	4·83	8·0	9·24	9·0	3·75	6·0	3·88	5·0	30·42	45·0
2·85	4·6	3·51	5·9	4·97	7·5	6·84	7·9	6·36	8·0	4·96	6·1	2·63	3·2	35·03	49·0
1·55	2·7	2·17	5·2	4·88	6·6	9·48	9·3	5·90	10·3	14·79	18·1	4·85	4·5	47·14	57·3
0·78	2·2	1·09	2·8	2·37	4·2	6·22	9·5	7·63	9·8	0·49	0·9	0·82	1·2	25·68	41·0
1·67	4·0	4·93	8·0	1·47	2·0	6·93	9·0	5·30	7·0	2·59	5·0	2·02	3·0	28·16	45·0
2·04	3·5	3·51	5·5	5·62	8·4	5·08	7·3	7·71	8·6	7·48	8·7	5·01	4·9	41·29	52·4
1·81	3·8	2·57	4·8	6·01	8·6	10·68	10·6	9·83	11·7	24·21	14·9	10·69	6·4	68·82	65·7
0·83	1·7	2·04	3·7	2·92	5·8	5·28	7·0	17·29	11·8	2·42	4·4	1·89	1·7	40·64	46·7
0·84	2·0	4·91	6·0	3·20	5·0	8·74	10·0	7·03	7·0	6·62	7·0	4·14	7·0	40·29	51·0
1·62	2·7	1·74	2·8	4·13	6·1	5·33	7·1	7·82	9·8	4·76	7·4	2·62	3·9	33·61	48·0
0·27	0·7	0·68	1·4	4·70	6·4	5·54	9·0	5·90	10·5	12·55	13·6	7·39	8·6	42·81	59·0
0·44	0·9	1·01	1·4	1·78	2·6	5·75	6·7	6·95	10·0	1·03	2·3	1·58	2·6	27·94	39·2
1·41	2·0	3·96	5·0	1·98	3·0	7·03	9·0	5·59	8·0	3·96	7·0	3·54	7·0	34·60	50·0
1·43	2·4	2·62	4·3	4·48	7·0	4·50	6·0	7·95	9·9	9·26	10·6	7·63	7·8	42·46	55·0
0·95	2·1	1·37	3·2	5·05	6·1	5·83	8·0	10·43	13·5	18·92	14·7	12·35	10·8	59·39	65·9
0·51	1·4	0·79	1·5	1·53	2·6	4·58	5·5	18·86	10·6	5·78	7·0	2·51	3·3	44·14	43·5
0·82	2·0	2·26	4·0	1·44	3·0	6·75	9·0	6·95	10·0	11·25	11·0	8·52	10·0	45·29	59·0
1·34	2·6	1·32	2·7	2·37	4·5	3·12	5·0	8·01	10·0	5·74	7·9	3·08	4·5	31·62	48·0
0·91	1·8	0·78	1·5	1·51	3·0	6·55	9·3	10·89	10·8	8·96	11·2	5·16	8·3	41·37	59·3
0·21	0·6	0·58	1·3	0·83	1·6	2·45	4·6	9·18	9·5	2·54	5·0	1·07	2·2	27·08	37·8
0·65	2·0	2·23	3·0	1·55	2·0	4·11	8·0	7·85	10·0	5·13	8·0	3·91	7·0	33·56	52·0
0·88	2·2	0·56	1·6	0·77	1·7	1·81	2·7	6·86	9·3	6·24	8·4	3·48	4·5	27·21	41·6
0·59	1·6	0·27	1·0	0·34	0·8	2·03	3·4	8·83	11·8	6·49	9·5	4·97	8·6	31·67	48·1
0·53	1·4	0·69	1·3	0·39	0·7	0·65	1·4	7·88	10·2	5·27	8·1	0·93	1·6	23·97	35·7
1·03	3·0	0·67	2·0	0·51	1·0	1·22	2·0	8·21	11·0	10·39	9·0	3·72	7·0	34·15	45·0
10·71	15·0	13·06	16·4	10·90	14·3	6·75	12·3	9·44	14·3	4·94	8·5	2·40	3·7	69·99	107·7
7·78	11·8	12·05	15·0	5·57	9·9	12·29	18·1	12·26	10·9	8·19	12·1	1·72	3·4	70·32	110·5
7·44	12·1	5·29	9·5	3·39	7·9	10·29	12·5	6·60	11·6	0·34	1·2	1·26	1·5	49·74	78·4
10·85	13·0	18·41	19·0	24·45	18·0	9·92	17·0	11·68	16·0	1·94	5·0	1·55	3·0	87·70	107·0
41·27	24·9	47·74	29·8	31·38	27·7	10·69	16·8	9·08	11·6	2·58	4·0	0·26	0·5	151·51	127·4
44·79	25·3	48·94	30·6	18·55	22·4	20·14	22·2	12·07	16·6	5·04	7·2	0·23	0·3	155·29	134·2
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34·46	24·4	31·89	24·8	19·17	22·5	6·51	11·9	9·40	12·1	3·36	5·2	0·52	0·9	119·36	121·1
31·47	22·7	32·29	27·6	6·40	14·1	9·51	17·2	11·98	14·6	6·92	8·8	0·48	1·2	108·83	119·4
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35·25	21·0	37·87	27·0	28·41	24·0	6·36	14·0	7·31	11·0	1·17	2·0	0·56	1·0	126·24	111·0
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3·06	4·8	4·49	9·2	2·12	5·7	9·83	12·8	1·31	3·3	2·38	3·9	...	...	25·75	44·1
0·77	1·8	0·60	1·8	4·30	6·1	6·11	8·4	0·90	2·7	0·16	0·4	...	...	15·87	27·2
3·07	6·0	6·65	12·0	2·32	6·0	5·27	10·0	1·26	3·0	0·49	2·0	...	...	20·91	45·0
2·23	4·4	3·18	6·0	4·79	7·6	5·06	8·8	5·10	7·0	2·97	4·6	0·90	1·6	26·35	44·3
1·03	2·4	1·70	4·8	2·56	4·4	6·03	9·6	2·45	5·4	6·19	8·4	2·37	2·0	25·48	40·7
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0·98	2·5	0·89	2·5	2·34	4·6	9·60	11·9	0·99	2·8	0·05	0·2	...	...	18·98	31·5
2·68	6·0	3·20	8·0	1·93	6·0	5·56	9·0	2·79	4·0	0·15	...	...	...	20·00	38·0
2·70	4·3	2·39	5·2	4·73	8·1	5·46	7·4	4·55	6·2	1·81	3·0	0·20	0·5	24·39	39·7
1·84	2·5	0·84	3·0	1·09	3·5	7·51	9·5	1·08	3·7	3·28	5·4	0·38	1·1	18·75	34·1
0·43	1·1	0·13	0·5	2·05	3·2	9·69	10·0	1·93	4·3	0·36	0·7	...	...	17·35	26·9
1·57	4·0	5·04	8·0	1·81	4·0	7·67	8·0	3·01	4·0	0·09	...	0·06	...	21·89	33·0
6·44	7·0	7·41	9·0	7·01	10·0	5·83	8·7	7·01	8·7	4·79	6·0	1·98	2·5	45·45	60·1
5·93	6·2	7·30	8·6	4·51	7·4	7·96	10·6	8·13	10·4	9·45	9·1	3·49	3·5	51·32	68·1
4·99	4·8	3·32	4·9	3·76	6·2	6·08	7·9	8·19	8·2	1·00	1·7	0·60	0·9	35·70	45·5
6·08	6·2	8·58	9·3	5·86	7·2	7·07	10·2	5·98	8·0	2·81	4·0	1·82	2·9	48·27	55·2

Diagram Showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Cuddapah with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1900 Compared with 1899 and 1898 and the average of the ten years ending 1897

census population of 1891 = 1272072 ※ Area 8722 Sqs Miles ※ Class B = 64·19 ℔ cent ※ Class C = 8·12 ℔ cent.

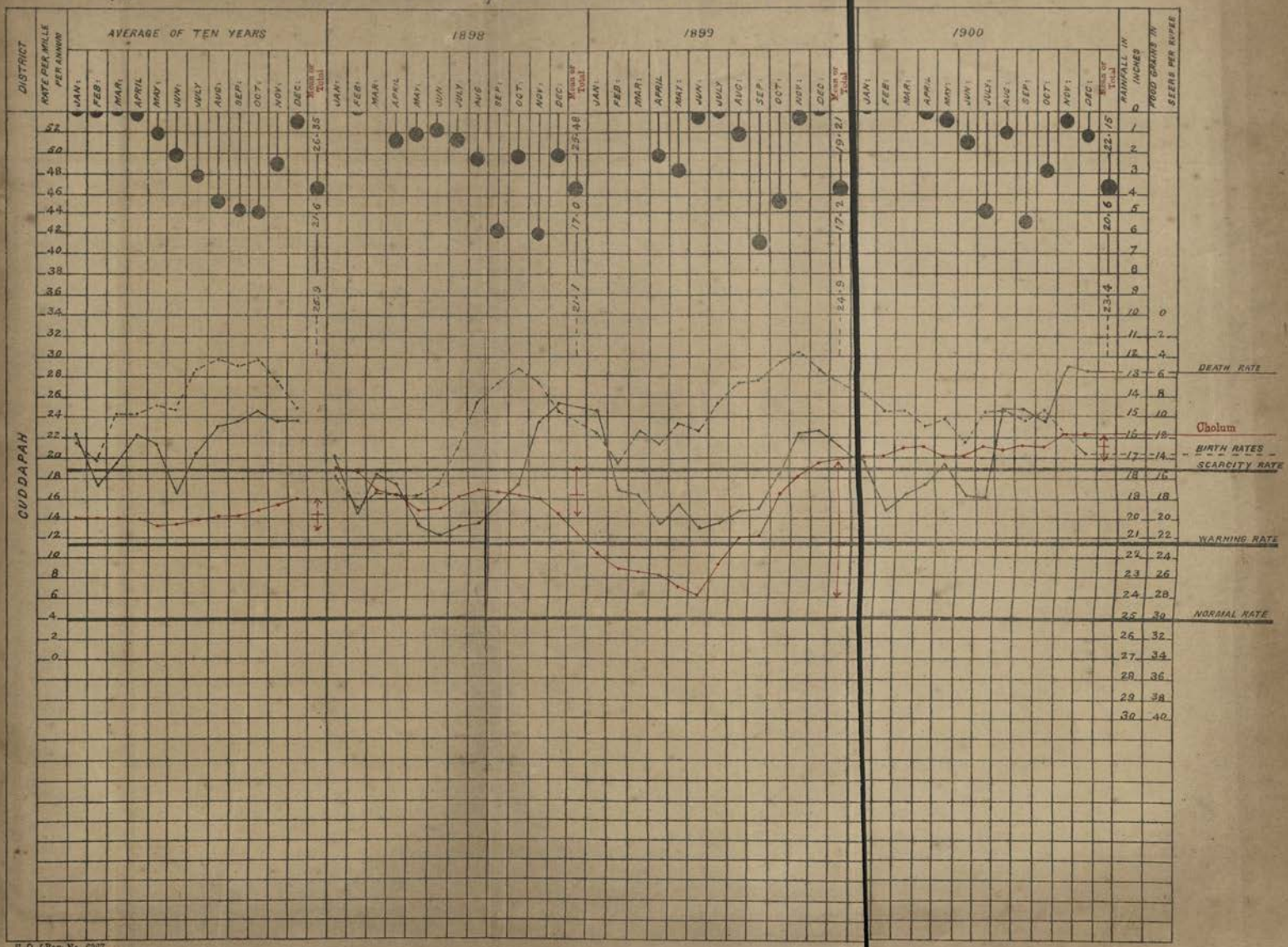

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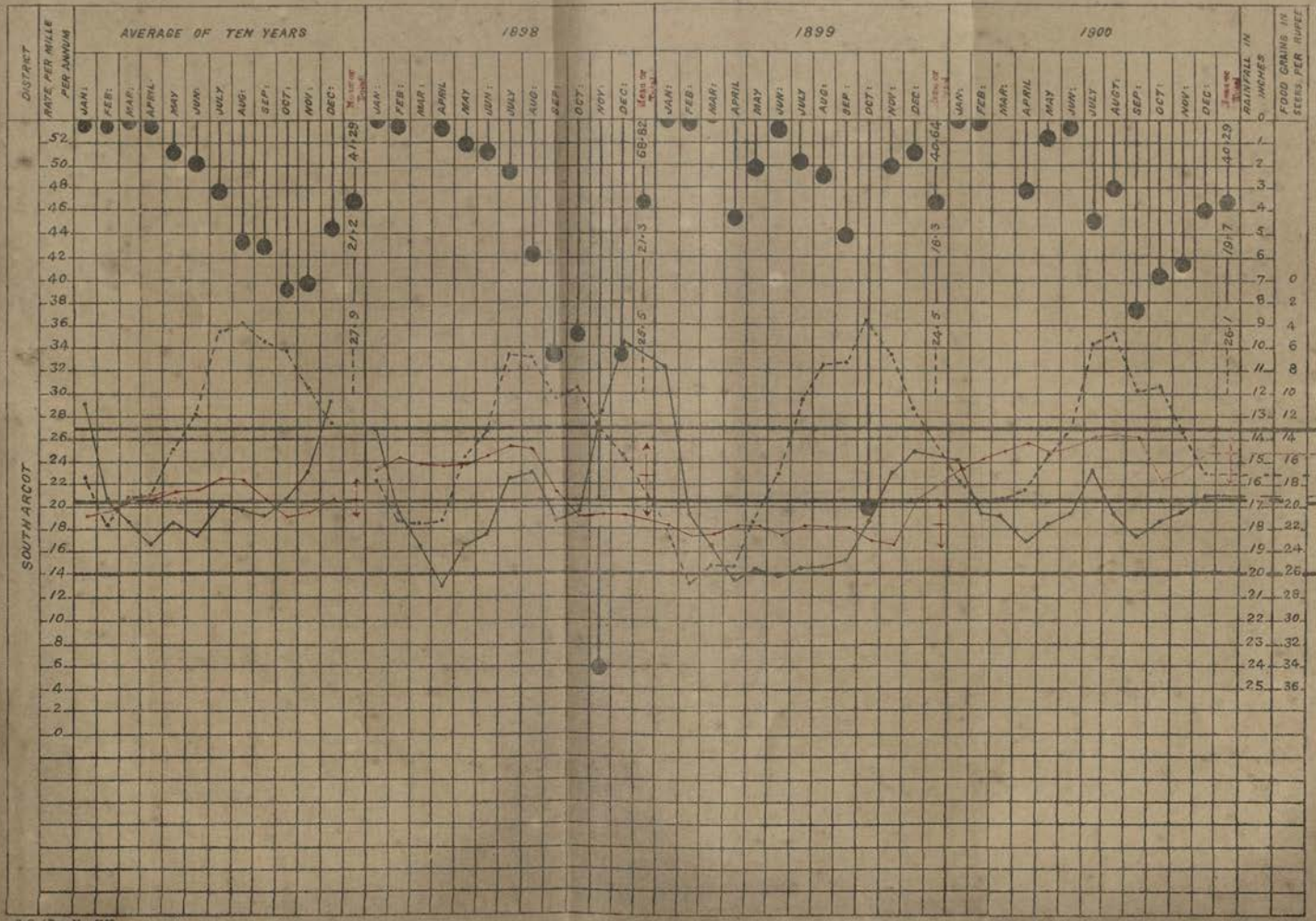
Diagram Showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (cumbu) during the year 1900 compared with 1899 and 1898 and the average of the ten years ending 1897

census population of 1891 = 2162851 ※ Area = 5217 sq Miles ※ Class B = 70·64 ℅ cent ※ Class G = 11·64 ℅ cent



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1900

BIRTH RATE

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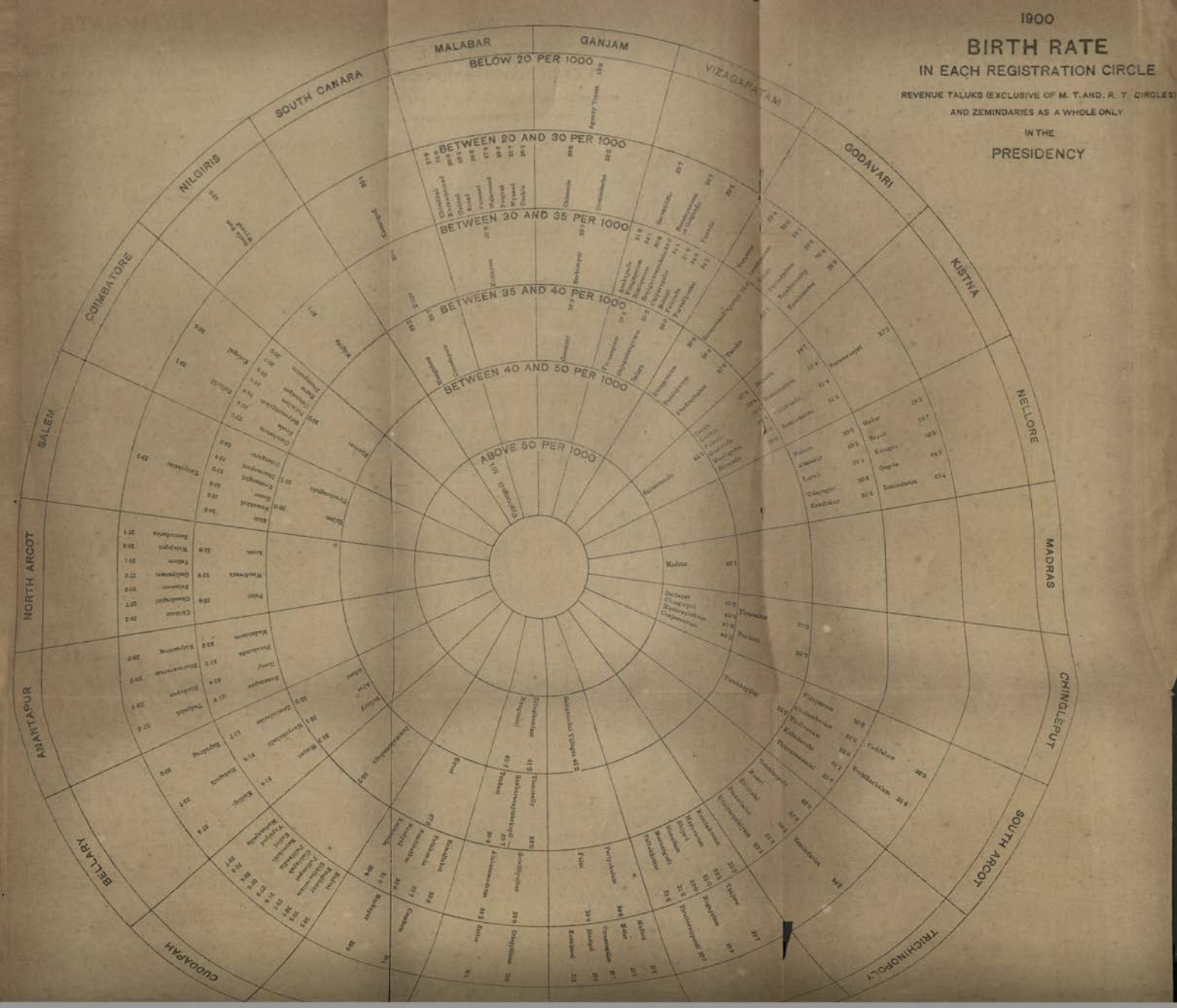
REVENUE TALUKS (EXCLUSIVE OF M. T. AND R. T. CIRCLES) AND ZEMINDARIES AS A WHOLE ONLY

IN THE

PRESIDENCY



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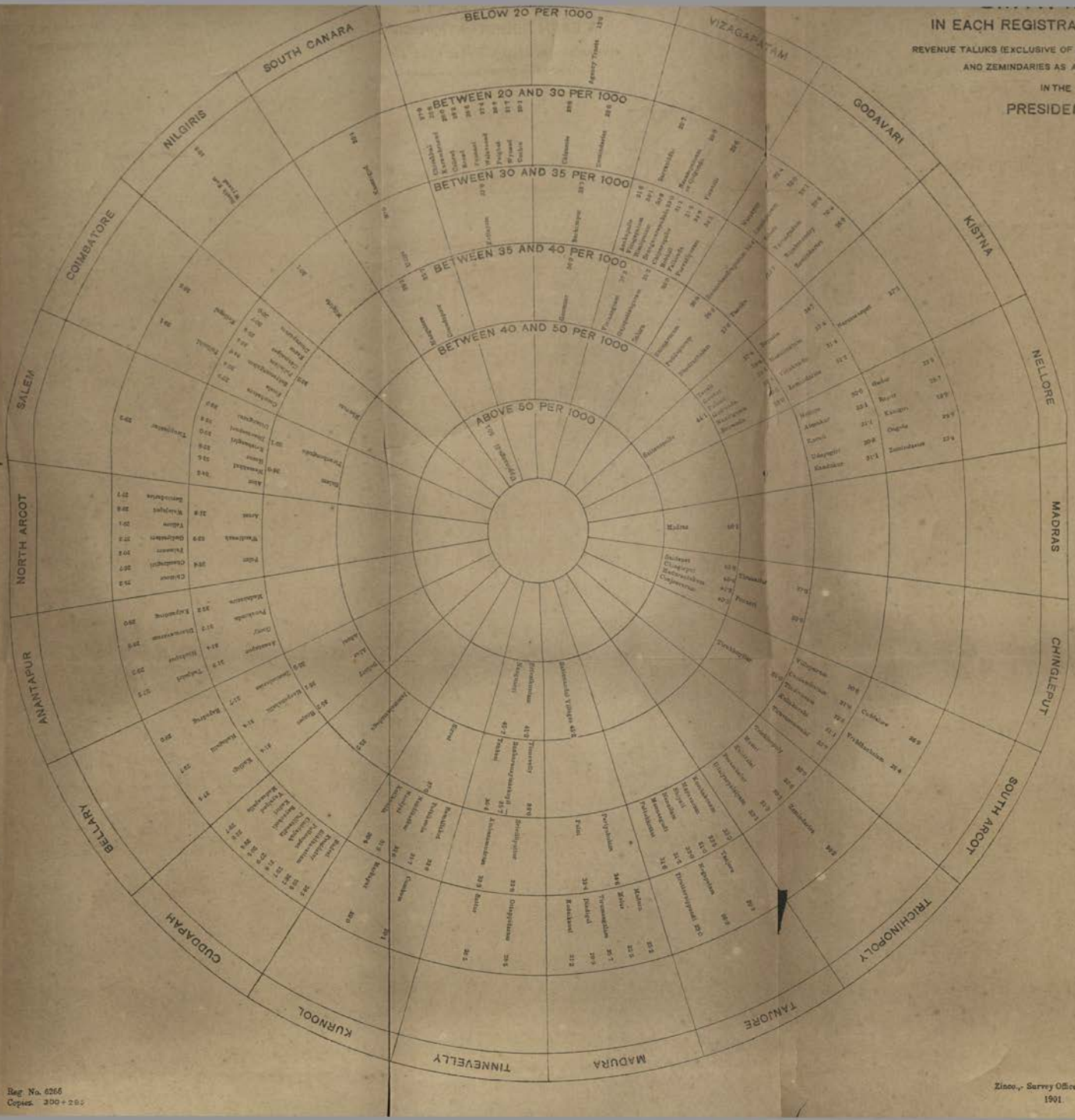
REVENUE TALUKS (EXCLUSIVE OF M. T. AND R. T. CIRCLES)
AND ZEMINDARIES AS A WHOLE ONLY
IN THE
PRESIDENCY



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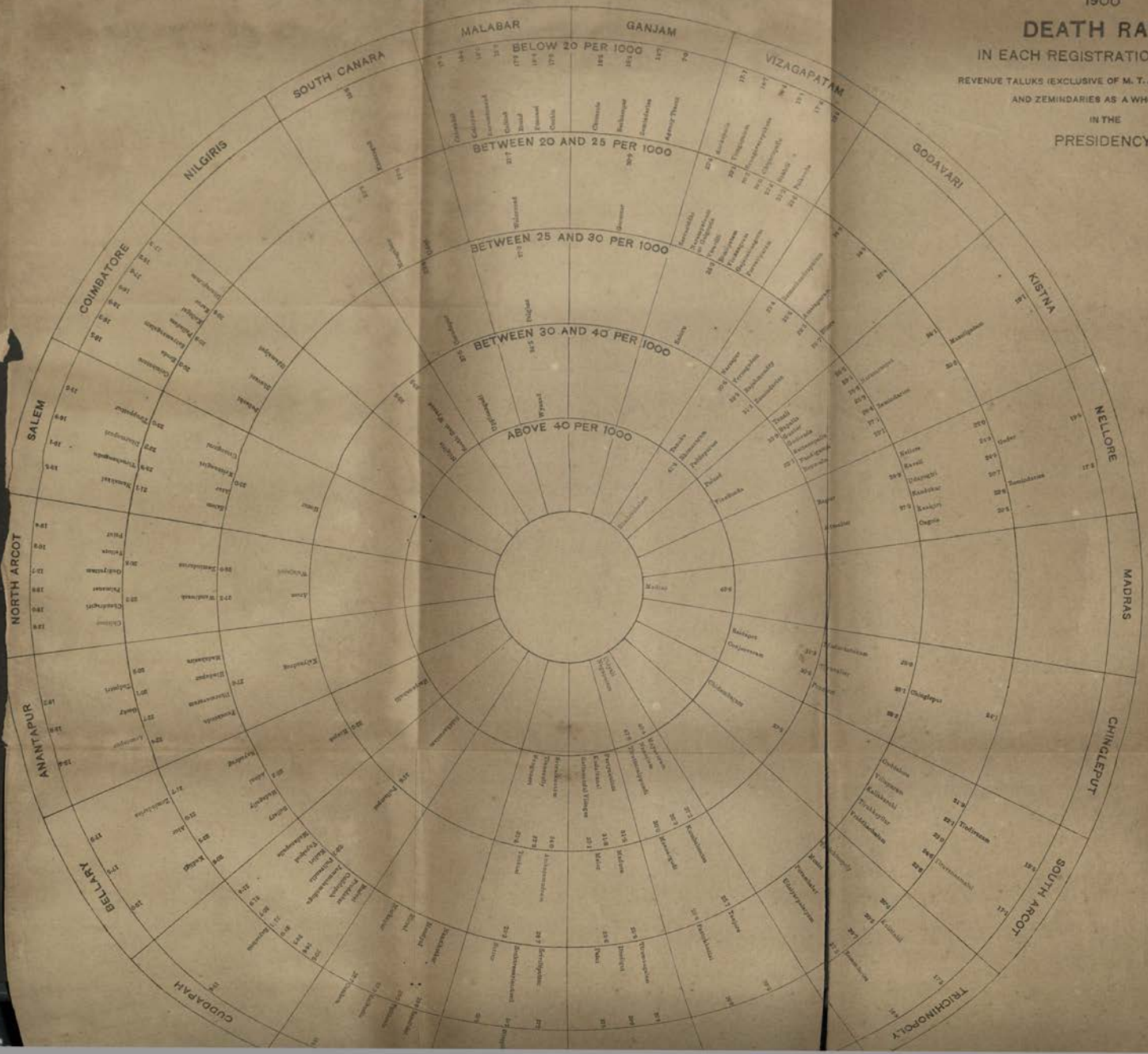
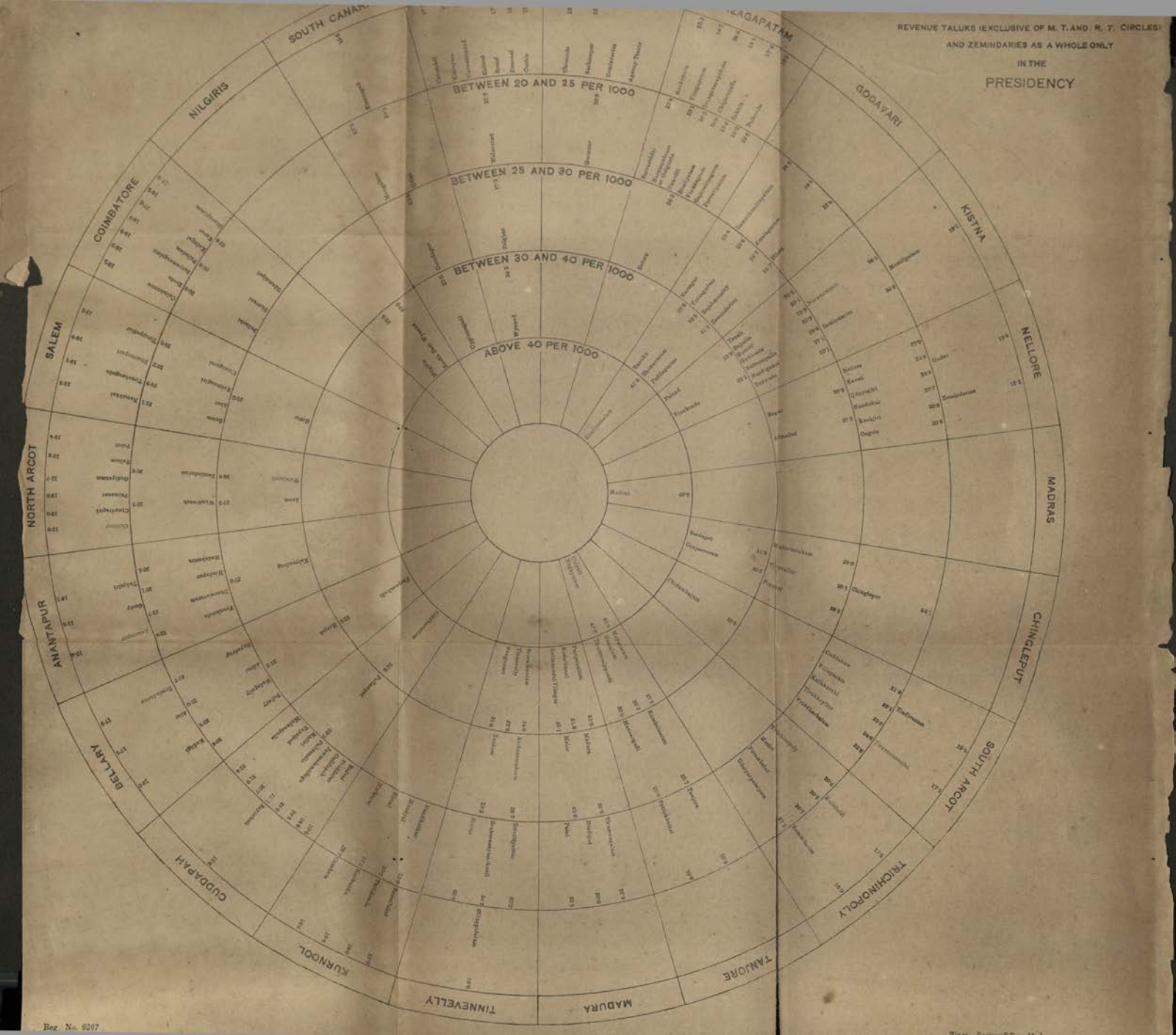
DEATH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

REVENUE TALUKS (EXCLUSIVE OF M. T. AND R. T. CIRCLES) AND ZEMINDARIES AS A WHOLE ONLY IN THE

PRESIDENCY




REVENUE TALUKS (EXCLUSIVE OF M. T. AND R. T. CIRCLES)
AND ZEMINDARIES AS A WHOLE ONLY
IN THE
PRESIDENCY
BETWEEN 20 AND 25 PER 1000
BETWEEN 25 AND 30 PER 1000
BETWEEN 30 AND 40 PER 1000
ABOVE 40 PER 1000
SOUTH CANARA
NILGIRIS
COIMBATORE
SALEM
NORTH ARCOT
ANANTAPUR
BELLARY
CUDDAPAH
KURNOOL
TINNEVELLY
MADURA
TANJORE
TRICHINOPOLY
SOUTH ARCOT
CHINGLEPUT
MADRAS
NELLORE
KISTNA
GODAVARI
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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

DURING THE YEAR

1900-1901.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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